

# REVEAL DIGITAL

---

The Seed

Source: *Reveal Digital*, 10-01-1971

Contributed by: Mike Gold; Magic Bob; Thom; Gioia; Anastacia Cecilia; Michael Eller; Kate; Attica; Bertolt Brecht; Larry; Arturo Giovannitti; Ho Chi Minh; Ho Chi Minh; ericka huggins; diane di prima; Eric Mann; Wobbly Murf; Wobbly Murf; Mary Kaye; Martin; Wobbly Murf

Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/community.28044522>

---

Licenses: Creative Commons: Attribution-NonCommercial

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

This item is openly available as part of an Open JSTOR Collection.

For terms of use, please refer to our Terms & Conditions at <https://about.jstor.org/terms/#whats-in-jstor>



JSTOR

*Reveal Digital* is collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to *Reveal Digital*

# SEED

CHICAGO VOL.7 NO.8 35c



COOK COUNTY JAIL

# since the fire...

1871-The Great Chicago Fire.

1873-The Panic of 1873, a railroad workers strike put down by force by Federal troops.

1886-Workers at McCormick reaper plant strike, ended by the bullets of Pinkerton police.

1886-The Haymarket riot. 8 persons were indicted for organizing the labor rally in protest to the McCormick strike; they were found guilty in spite of their not being at the rally, four were hung, one committed suicide. Three were paroled by Governor Altgeld, thus ruining Altgeld's career.

1893-94-Depression. Many people freeze and starve to death. Many labor strikes, broken in the usual manner-at gunpoint.

1894-The Pullman strikes. President Cleveland sends in federal troops to break the strike, Eugene Debs arrested.

1889-1910-Muckrakers expose the working conditions in the stock yards, produce industry and the other mainstays of Chicago economy.

1919-South Side Race Riot, a mammoth affair leaving 23 blacks dead, 343 injured and 15 whites dead, 178 injured.

1915-Jim Colosimo attains control of the Levee, ushering in the Capone era.

1924-Al Capone succeeds Johnny Torrio as leader of the South Side mob.

1929-St. Valentine's Day Massacre, wiping out the Dion O'Banion-Bugs Moran gang and giving Capone complete control of the entire city.

1931-Cermak and the Democratic Machine attain control of the city.

1937-Steelworkers strike. Police react in fashion, and 10 workers are slain.

1942. Enrico Fermi splits the atom, underneath an abandoned University of Chicago stadium.

1955-Richard J. Daley, fourth successor to Anton Cermak, is elected mayor. He'll still be there in 1975, when present term expires.

1960-Summerdale Police scandal, in which policemen are shown to be the city's best crooks.

1968-West Side riot by black people following the slaying of Martin Luther King. City reacts in fashion, with the mayor's "Shoot to kill" order.

1968-Democratic Convention. Scores of peace marchers beaten by the police. You'd think they were on strike.

1969-Conspiracy Trial, where Daley's man Foran attempts to clear his boss's name. Weather-days of rage.

1969-Two Black Panther leaders murdered by the police force of Daley's man Hanrahan.

1971-Daley's man Powers attempts to clear Daley's name in the Panther murders. He fails, but a few more Daley men get the chance.

## Chicago: City For Hire

Earlier this month, city workers painted a slogan on nearly every streetcorner in the Loop. It read "OUT OF THE FLAMES CAME A GREAT CITY."

Indeed, one hundred years ago a cow allegedly kicked over a lantern about a mile southwest from the Midwest's most famous red light district and started Chicago's first really big scandal. The city's small, overworked and inadequately equipped fire department was totally helpless in containing the blaze to the O'Leary's barn; most of the property north of 11th street, east of Larabee and south of Fullerton was razed, including the entire downtown business district. Unfortunately, the empires of Messers Armour, Swift and Pullman were located south of the conflagration and went untouched.

More importantly, 300 people were killed by the blaze, and 100,000 were left homeless. The O'Leary home itself was spared by the flames; at that site today stands the Fire Department's training academy.

But what about this "Great City" which rose like the Phoenix out of the ashes? Where has Chicago gone in the past 100 years?

Nearly a week after the fire, Marshall Field opened up a temporary store on the near south side. The burned-out warehouses were quickly rebuilt to accommodate busy workers. With the help of concerned people throughout the world, the government started a million dollar welfare program which provided those burned out of their homes with temporary shelter, food and fuel. It was just about the only humanitarian act performed en masse for this city's people in the past 100 years.

In 1879, eight years after the fire, one of this city's most important political events occurred with the election of Carter Henry Harrison, Senior, running for mayor on the Democratic ticket but supported by many progressive labor party leaders as well. Much of Harrison's support came from Mike McDonald, perhaps the grandfather of both the great crime era of the 1920's and 30's and the political machine as it exists today. McDonald ran the city's lucrative gambling businesses (which, at the time, were located on Randolph Street between State and Clark); he was also connected with the phenomenal prostitution and white slavery business which was located just south of the Loop.

Harrison owed McDonald and his cohorts a considerable political debt, so in return for his protection, the gamblers, crooks, and whoremongers kept him in

office for five terms. McDonald took roots in the downtown and immediate south side district--the First Ward--which turned in to the post-fire haven for the activities of the criminal element. When the comparatively moralistic "common folk" complained about the red light district upon which the underworld built its empire, Harrison had the neighborhood move a mile south, to the 18th street-22nd street "Levee" district. Before long, the boundaries of the First Ward were extended from 12th street to 31st street to accommodate the criminal expansion.

Eventually, McDonald grew old and spent less and less time governing his territory. In 1890, the other gamblers, pimps and crooks in the ward got together to select a puppet as alderman in the city council.

In those days, each ward had two aldermen, both of who wielded a tremendous amount of power. The magnates were constantly after their vote in order to

ramrod through the council ordinances which would provide the most profit for the least services rendered, overcharging the common folk for the bare necessities of life. The underworld business needed to maintain control of the city government in order to stay in business and stay out of jail. Therefore, the crooks virtually elected all the important offices in the city through various strong-arm techniques which have since been accepted in Chicago as commonplace.

By 1892, the First Ward's leading gambling house keepers, white-slavers and race-track owners were able to convince McDonald to dump the current alderman in favor of John Coughlin, an oafish bathhouse owner and precinct captain with a flamboyant character and childlike ego who wanted nothing more than the alderman's seat in the council. The crooks felt they had found the perfect puppet.

Coughlin would have been harmless enough had he not met Mike Kenna, a small, quiet man who had the most devious political mind Chicago has ever seen. Kenna, commonly referred to as "Hinky Dink" because of his size, instituted such practices as rounding up all the drunks, derelicts and bums in the midwest and registering them under a variety of different names in several different precincts to vote for the candidate preferred by the criminals and the big businessmen in the city. When coupled with the underworld's habit of kidnapping campaign workers and poll watchers, stuffing ballots and intimidating voters, the Powers-That-Be rarely lost an election. Within a few years, Kenna joined Coughlin as the second alderman from the First Ward.

In 1893, at the end of the Columbian Exposition, Mayor Harrison's five term reign was ended by an assassin's bullet. Almost single-handedly, Coughlin and Kenna caused to be elected Harrison's successor John P. Hopkins. Under Hopkin's administration, the transportation companies, the gas companies and several worthless public utilities were permitted total freedom in bleeding both the public and the city treasury dry. A reform movement followed, but like all the reform movements in Chicago, the effect was both minimal and temporary.

In the early 1900's, Hinky Dink hired a young man, Jim Colosimo, as a bootblack in his saloon. Big Jim did a little precinct work on the side, and swiftly rose up thru the ranks, finally landing on the honored rank of bootleg-collector for the Levee's thriving whorehouse business. Shortly thereafter, Big Jim married the owner of two small houses and assumed control. Of course, he continued to do political work for Hinky Dink.

Colosimo was the father of Chicago's great crime era, bringing in the people needed to build an empire which eventually turned the tables on Kenna and assumed total control of both the First Ward and the city government.

Colosimo wasn't the man who did it, though. He was too busy running his whorehouses and a white slavery business which not only supplied most of the other whorehouses in the city but those across the nation as well.

White slavery, by the way, is the business of kidnapping women and forcing them into a life of prostitution; sort of like being sentenced to a life of rape. Prior to the beginning of prohibition, white slavery was the mainstay of gangland and it was developed into an art form here in the "Great City."

In 1909, Big Jim brought to Chicago his wife's New York gangster-cousin, Johnny Torrio, when he was in a jam. In two years, Torrio rose to become Colosimo's first lieutenant. Torrio was a master organizer, setting up territory treaties with the other gangs in the city.

Meanwhile, Kenna and the Democrats caused to be elected, on a reform ticket no less, Harrison's son, Carter Junior. In 1897, Carter Harrison the second started serving his five terms in the mayor's seat.

Down on the Levee, Torrio thinned out some of the brothel business, reacting under pressure from one of the reform movements. Instead of closing down a few of his houses, Torrio moved them out to the suburbs. In a short time, the south-side gang had total control of a half-dozen towns.

In 1918, Torrio hired a kid from New York as a bouncer at one of his largest combination whorehouse-gambling dens, the Four Deuces on Wabash Street. The youngster, Al Capone, started moving his way up through the ranks much the same way Torrio did nine years earlier.

Always the businessman, Torrio believed in keeping abreast of the news. He saw the coming of Prohibition early, and started buying into breweries. Before the famous 18th amendment was passed, Torrio kept his breweries occupied by selling bootleg booze to the many speakeasies and brothels Colosimo owned or "persuaded" into servicing.

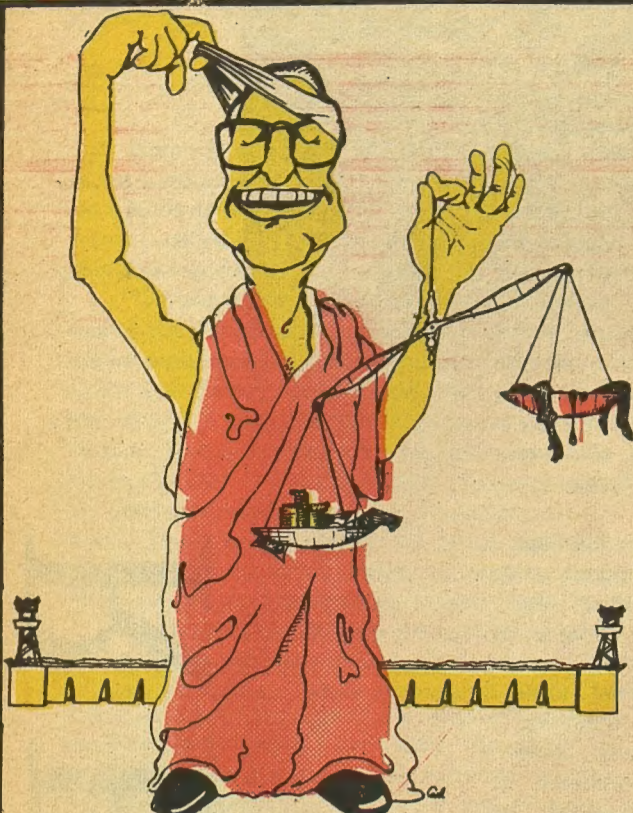
The events of the next five years passed by quickly. In 1920, Colosimo was murdered in his own restaurant, and Torrio assumed control of the gang. He made peace with the other gangs, giving each total control of its own neighborhood. That same year, the 18th amendment was passed and bootlegging became a multi-million dollar operation.

By 1923, it was Torrio who became the politician's boss. His financial power was so great that the Kenna-Coughlin organization did his bidding. Chicago's mayor from 1915-1923 was a Republican, William Hale Thompson, who virtually let the crooks run the "Great City." Chicago was a wide-open town where money didn't only talk, it gave orders.

Thompson took a four year vacation from 1923-27, as his stupidity became embarrassing. But since his successor was a reformer, Thompson didn't stay out of business very long. In 1927 he went before the voters and promised up front to run Chicago as a wide-open town and re-open all the illegal haunts Mayor Dever closed. Thompson was reelected to his third term by a landslide, he kept his campaign promise and became the last Republican mayor Chicago ever had.

During the 12 years Thompson was mayor, the Torrio-Capone mob had total control of the city. During the four years Denver was in power, the mob moved its headquarters out into Cicero.

Unfortunately for Torrio, his alliance with the other gangs was wearing thin. In 1924, Dion O'Banion, the leader of the north side gang, set Torrio up for a bootlegging charge. Torrio was forced to violate the truce and had O'Banion killed. Figuring prison was the best place to hide from O'Banion's successors, Hy-mie Weiss and Bugs Moran, Torrio copped a plea to the bootlegging charge and turned the leadership position over to Al Capone. Most historians believe Torrio continued to exert much indirect control over the mob throughout the Capone reign.



This is Volume 7 number 8 of the Seed, 950 W. Wrightwood, Chicago (phone 929-0133). There was a lot going on in the country and the world while this issue came together—but overshadowing it all were the 40 dead bodies piled up in the prison yard in Attica—Amerikkka's answer to those who would be treated as human beings. So that's what a good deal

of this issue of the paper is about—prisons—the walled-in, iron barred kinds of prisons to which so many are sent for the crime of being poor, black and in the wrong neighborhood at the wrong time. But all of us are in a prison of one sort or another—the draft law is renewed, children are denied proper care and room to grow in, men and women are both tied down by traditional sex roles that suppress human potential, workers are denied decent conditions, most of us can't afford the health care we need, and the profit hungry Mafia is now dealing Methadone in addition to smack in the streets of Chicago—more death-drugs to dull our minds and bodies. 200 targets in North Vietnam are bombed. Nixon tells an audience in Detroit—"We're not going to let the environmentalists destroy the industries that have made our nation great"—never to mention that perhaps those industries by their fouling of the air & water, were in the process of destroying not only "our nation, but the world. This issue is for all of us—prisoners all, struggling to break out and be free. The prisoners at Attika said: "We have a solution—unity." And they were right—only by being, working together can any of us be free.

This issue of the Seed was put together by Maralee, Virginia (welcome back), Mary Kaye, Mary (welcome to the staff), Becky, Rita (welcome back), Wobbly Murf, Uncle Martin, Bernie, Peter, Rich, Johnny, Abigail, Mike Gold, Magic Bob, CAGLA, Steve, LNS, Eric Mann, Vodoo Lady, Eowyn, Don JonJack, Jamie, STP, Cecelia, all our great streetsellers and many, many others—its a good feeling to see & sense a growing tribe.

Earl isn't with us in a full time sense any more—and we'll miss his smile, his pranks and the various ways he used to "wreck" our meetings. Good luck to you in all you endeavor, Earl.

A face from the past came into the office this week—George who used to do our ads—and it was good to see him again, even if only briefly—

but George is still sending ads to us from the West Coast, working with Media A, which we thank for the increasing number of national ads.

We had a bit of bad luck this issue—a burglary that ripped off \$175 from our office. As always, we're short of funds (who isn't?) but that didn't help any. Anything you have to spare would really be appreciated right now. We can also use donations of all kinds of office supplies. Just bring them in. We could especially use postage stamps—postage cost is an increasing problem. **NEVERTHELESS—THE SEED LIVES ON EVEN IF LOOK MAGAZINE DIES!**

High school and college students (anyone else for that matter) are welcome to stop by our office and pick up free stacks of back issues of the Seed to distribute at their schools. We're always in need also of more streetsellers—drop by our office between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. each day. We're interested in news from your community, your organization, your school, your job—We're interested in letters from you about what you think of the Seed—we welcome your articles, poems, short stories (especially interested in that right now—putting fiction supplement together) & artwork. We would like to find more stores to carry the Seed. If you know of one that might, call us up (929-0133). Call us up, or stop by—we're interested in relating to you—closer and closer.

Alice in Acidland bummed out on some bad stuff but will return next issue.

The entire contents of this newspaper are copyright (c) 1971 by Seed Publishing Co., Inc.—all rights reserved. But underground, movement, college, high school and labor papers are of course free to reprint all and everything in the Seed—please do credit us. Rip-off publishers who print for a profit need not apply. The Seed is a member of UPS & LNS. See you soon!

## Fall Actions

The war continues...and escalates...both in Vietnam and the war against Black America. This fall, there will be a series of actions to express opposition to the continued genocidal policies of this country:

OCT. 2nd—there will be national demonstrations in front of federal buildings around the country, sponsored by the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice. The people will be demonstrating against the incarceration of the Berrigan brothers and all political prisoners. Demonstrations will also be held at Danbury prison in Connecticut in solidarity with anti-war strikes by prisoners there, including the Berrigans. Catholic resistance forces plan for actions at prisons throughout the country including the Saigon embassy in Washington, in solidarity with the Vietnamese political prisoners. Actions also are being planned for federal penitentiaries at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania and San Quentin in Marin County, California. These plans were announced before the Attica massacre, and may have changed since—in Chicago there will be a demonstration at 26th & California. (See page 13).

OCT. 13. National strikes against the war & related issues will be held in "every city, town and village." Moratorium meetings, rallies, demonstrations and teach-ins sponsored by the National Peace Action Coalition and People's Coalition are also planned. Trade union locals and rank-and-file workers' groups are planning work stoppages and rallies, beginning at noon. SMC has plans to organize protests and the National Student Association is forming plans for a student strike.

OCT. 25. Vietnam Veterans Against the War is organizing anti-war protests to express solidarity with the GI movement. It will take place in local

areas and on military bases on Veterans Day. In Chicago, there will be a march through the Loop.

OCT. 25-28. The People's Coalition is organizing a mass civil disobedience in Washington. Plans are to have main events focus on the White House on at least one of the days. The Clergy & Laymen Concerned about Vietnam are considering having clergymen engage in daily civil disobedience on the White House during the Oct. 25-28 actions. Success on the actions during this time will depend heavily on the support of the people mobilized last spring by Mayday.

NOV 1-6. In New York, Mayday plans to disrupt the Stock Exchange, etc.

NOV 3—Student Mobilization Committee plans to have students from colleges and high schools go into nearby communities to encourage support for the November 6 action.

NOV. 6 Massive peaceful, orderly and non-confrontational street demonstrations to occur in 16 major cities around the country. Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, Tampa and Washington, D.C. The main demand will be immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all U.S. forces from Indochina.

For complete, up-to-date information on these and other actions, call the Chicago Peace Council at 939-9194, or write to them at 542 S. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill 60605. The next issue of the Seed will contain up to date information on the protests coming up.



As the Capone history is well known, it would suffice to say that he was allowed to operate through the foolishness of Thompson and his administration. By the time Thompson was deposed in 1931 by Anton Cermak, Capone was indicted for income tax evasion.

Gangland violence continued to flourish in the "Great City" until Prohibition was repealed in 1933. The Mob was left with its other rackets—labor organizing, numbers, racing and infiltration of legitimate businesses—assuming a new, cleaner image. With this image, it became very difficult to distinguish between big business, local government, the judiciary and the Syndicate.

The Machine was built to be complex. The citizens were getting tired of the usual kidnappings, harassment and murders around election day, so the Democrats appealed to the voters by providing the small favors such as minor neighborhood repairs, and positions in the city's many civil service jobs through the Machine's front men, the precinct captains and aldermen.

The Machine is built on total loyalty. To those in positions of power, there are ample opportunities for under-the-table-money. The only real responsibility the cogs have to the machine is to get out the vote on election day—a precinct captain who failed to do so would likely be out of his job.

This loyalty explains why most important pos-

itions in the city government currently held by people under 45 years old are related to big men in the Machine who are older than 55 years old. In some cases, this loyalty has extended through three and four generations.

On the other hand, the Machine clearly understands its obligations to big business. Cermak's ploy in the late 1920's was to organize the saloon keepers and promise to fight prohibition; twenty-five years later, Richard J. Daley would maintain the confidence of the unions. Of course, long before 1971, most big businesses learned to co-operate with the Machine in fear of unfavorable ordinances being passed which would limit their exploitation.

After forty years, Cermak's machine has proved unbeatable. With the cooperation of both business & labor unions, and the support of the so-called common people, even the many scandals unearthed in the past decade fail to impress the public against voting for the people who abuse their trust.

The Mob, which maintained direct control of the city during the twenties, still exists today, but they couldn't stay in business without the knowledge and support of the city government. With the police keeping an eyes-right police to the activities of the Syndicate and Machine judges dismissing whatever cases the federal government occasionally lets slip into the docket, all the Mob need fear is the headline-seeking investiga-

tor. They don't fear too much, as with the co-operation of the press, the public has developed a short memory for scandal.

In this framework, one can clearly see the nature of the "Great City" which arose from the flames of 1871. If greatness is determined by the amount of business transacted in this city, then Chicago is truly great. But if greatness is determined by the number of penniless individuals, people living in substandard housing with children receiving a less than subsistence education, by the number of people who are forced to steal from each other in order to maintain the barest living standards, then Chicago is far from great. It isn't even barely adequate.

The fact that this city's officials find Chicago great is to show their conception of this city's priorities. Since the Fire of 1871, Chicago's greatness has been built upon the criminal activities of a small group of people—people who ran crooked gambling games, who kidnapped women and forced them into a life of prostitution, who lent out money to the needy at a mere 50-100% interest, and by people who governed this city as a city for hire, available to the highest bidder. This is Chicago's heritage, this is Chicago's greatness.

Not all fires cleanse.

—Mike Gold

**This article details the experiences of a children's collective that existed on a farm in Vermont:**

At solstice celebrations there was seldom much reality put into the fantasy raps we laid on our fellow commune dwellers after being seperated by cold, snow, miles or whatever. But during the last vernal equinox we met in common frustration. Another winter was coming fast, another long stretch of isolated adult immersed reality for the kids, another time of fighting off guilty "almost wish I never had this kid" feelings for the parents. The idea of a childrens community finally materialized for us in February.

In U.S. society today, trying to get a child any kind of real education is nearly impossible, without that education geared to support capitalist, classist, racist, sexist, etc... human beings. Already in the short history of this great nation, school has become equivalent to jail, teachers-torturers, and technology has become a nature consuming monster, here to destroy the earth and its people. Not to mention the adult relations to the students. Or should I say non-relations. It is hard for some people to realize that children are HUMAN BEINGS that feel, perceive and understand, not "cute" miniature robot objects. Sooo.

We decided to try one more alternative institution to serve the people, trying to make it real. Childrens community in which the children will meet each others needs, childrens community in which learning is living.

We started with about ten adults and twenty kids aged 3 and up, in a small farm house near the Canadian border. All the adults slept in one room, the little kids in another and the big kids in a third. These divisions occurred naturally, people sleeping where they wanted to except for the little kids who always wanted to sleep with the adults, but it was important for us not to fall into surrogate parent roles.

The model, our whole basis that we explored, was that of the peer group. By creating a unique space in which children can explore their life needs together, dependence on adults is replaced to an incredible degree by an interdependence on the children themselves. When this happens, problems of adult power tripping and supression almost take care of themselves. Dealing with their own fights, metering out their own justice and helping to fulfill each others needs makes for obvious changes. We watched the kids day by day become more open, independent, self-reliant, creative, self assured and on and on. But most important they became more communal.

The first month many of us came hoping to teach basic skills in reading, writing, and math but too much of that didn't happen. Most everybody thought there were more important things going on. Too, the adults didn't feel they could teach anything because the basic self motivating force wasn't there yet. Our whole emphasis was on the living experience, leaving spaces open, natural development. But always having as much stimulus and materials as we could provide. One of the things we said to Benjamin when he asked us what kind of a "school" it was going to be we told him it was where you could learn what you wanted to learn. That was a key the whole time--as difficult as that was. The possibilities are endless.

Aside from legal reasons, we did not want to be called a school, because we weren't. We were a collective. Just as some collectives focus on health or food or farming—we were a childrens collective. A revolutionary alternative for kids. We were not a school although that old term sometimes slipped out. We were Red Paint childrens collective.

As far as collective problems go, ours were a little unique. The kids usually had their shit together regardless of what was <sup>not</sup> going on with the adults. The adults seldom had their shit together and the endless meetings of the adult collective began in an effort to work things out

among ourselves. The struggles over sexism, the men's relations with the kids, and our various opinions of just what a revolutionary education was caused many divisions. This was a pretty heavy reality slap when we realized how much our children imitate and learn from our behavior. Ultimately, it was the adults inability to resolve these problems for ourselves that caused the failure and closing of the collective.

By this time we had given up the liberal notion that we were one big happy collective, the kids being no different than us. It was clear that our roof housed two distinct groups of people--the kids and the adults. This was a shock to some of us because a lot of behavior got reversed. Some of us craved attention from the kids, identified with them, expressing a need to be needed. From this we learned one of our most important bases for relating to the kids--non-intervention.

If the value of community consciousness lay in creating a space in which children might experience themselves in their own terms, the single most destructive thing to that process is the many variations of adult interference and self gratification. It is so easy to want something from them rather than letting them do the wanting and appreciating how much more vital that response is going to be, whatever it may be. These traps are especially true of "nuclear " type families, which we tried so hard to destroy. When children have no other place to turn for anything, it is impossible for parents not to fall into those traps, and it seems this situation isn't altered much in even the most conscious 'adult' collectives. The demands placed on an adult in a nuclear type parent child relationship are just too heavy. Our decision not to interfere with fights was especially hard for biological parents to understand and accept emotionally. We decided this for several reasons: first, most adults tend to interfere to satisfy their own needs for peace and quiet. Also, intervention tended to involve value judgements on the part of the adult which were usually distorted by personal prejudice and often showed a lack of understanding of the real nature of the fight. These kinds of judgements undermined the integrity of the kids by placing the struggle on adult terms. Eventually the kids started going to each others aid fulfilling the needs of support and protection. Finally, outside of instances when there was the possibility of any physical danger, we could not see any reason why the kids shouldn't be allowed to fight.

This did not mean we sat around passively while one kid chased another around with a kitchen knife. Nor did it mean that we were to suppress our own feelings of oppression from the kids. What it did mean was that when we found it necessary to intervene we did so not as policemen from some untouchable position of power but as equal members of a community, to the degree that this was possible. But to the degree that adults represent a real power over final decisions in all basic life choices like food, transportation (coming and going), etc. attempts to intervene as equals is unreal. It is useless not to admit that as adults we have ultimate power over children.

In general, we had many problems, mostly those that any collective experiences, all of which are solvable. Our most confusing was the class breakdown of kids. We didn't have any answers to it. These kids came from a pretty special background, a background with a relatively high level of consciousness. We wanted to see the form of Red Paint reach other people, cause in a lot of ways that's where it's needed most, not in an exclusive small Vermont rural community. We need it most in the cities where kids have no relief in their environment, face greater isolation and more chance of being eaten by the great nation machine. If you'd like to talk about setting up a Red Paint in the city, call Holab at the Seed, 929-0133.

RED PAINT

When you see a baby boy is he "cute & sweet" or  
"big & strong"? A baby girl

How would you feel if your best friend said they wanted to take you to California for a month?

Crawl around on your hands and knees all day so you're only 2 ft. tall.

You want to express love to a kid/her? Present him/her alone? Do you bring him/her to school with you?

when you give a kid respons-  
ibility it's not what you want to do.

listen next time a kid tells you you're full of shit

talk to someone who knows more about language than you

IT FEELS LIKE I'M BEING LISTENED TO

HOW DOES IT FEEL

# GOING ALL THE WAY

On *Going All the Way* by Dan Wakefield

*Going All the Way* is an archetype novel of men and sex roles. The hero's name is Sonny his friends name is Gunner, and his faithful girlfriend is called Buddy. The names alone show you that Wakefield wants to talk about the universal.

Gunner was the highschool football hero, one of the "Big Rods," as the men of the in-crowd were known. Our star, Sonny, meets Gunner on the train back to Indianapolis after the Korean War. Sonny is the opposite of Gunner, a loser by his own definition throughout highschool, who sat at a desk in the states while Gunner was out getting medals and climbing mountains in Korea. Together they wander the sexual wilderness of Amerika, in search of...? Well, as Gunner put it, "Man, what I wouldn't give for a piece of ass."

What we get from this trip is a guided tour of all the cliches and destructive misconceptions that a young man picks up while growing up in the U.S.A. At least, they sure touch on all the ones blush to remember and a few I never thought of. "Making love with one of those Japanese women-- it's a whole different thing." "...but now she was at nursing school which probably meant she went all the way." "A factory girl! That was almost as good as a nurse, or so they said." There is an occasional glimpse of the folklore of sexual techniques, "You still could load a hell of a lot of gin into the grapefruit juice and still barely taste the gin, so a girl would really drink in down easily and not feel like she was boozing it up, and before she knew it she was happy. And friendly."

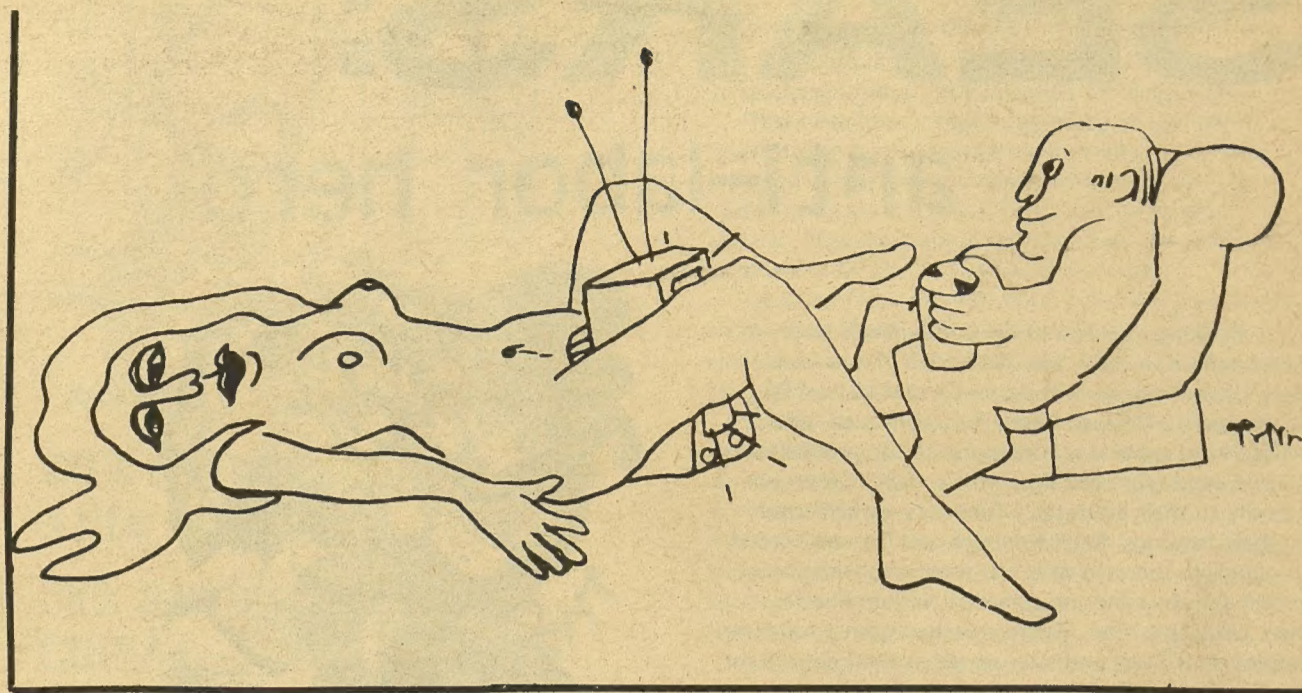
At first I reacted to these things as childish. Why, I stopped believing that when I was twelve or sixteen, or twenty. But after a while you begin to see that there's not much difference between their attitudes and our own; they're crude pussy-hunters and I'm a sophisticated ass-chaser.

Wakefield, too, has a remarkable sense of where all these ideas come from. The key to chasing ass is not women, but other men. "What the hell would Gunner think of him if he couldn't produce a girl to lay?" One of Sonny's clearest images of himself is, "cruising around with another guy and trying to pick up some tail, getting drunker and hornier as the prizes elude them...." Chasing women is part of the image and if you want to be in you have to follow the rules.

Through the whole book Sonny never once regards a young woman as a human being; she's a means to get something he wants. Sonny thinks he wants sex, the

the mysterious orgasm, but I'm never sure whether it's that or the even more mysterious self-confidence and poise of the Big Rods. His picture of the Big Rods is nothing if not mysterious, and they have a certain kind of confidence, a little swagger but not a boastful way, an easiness, a style, an air of casual good nature, of leadership that wasn't sought but seemed to come natural. Women are a weathervane pointing out success, not the success itself. In Sonny's inimitably ineligious words, "that was the most important thing of all, that aura of success: the cunts could smell it on you. They could sniff a loser from here to South Bend. With their eyes closed."

I guess maybe I'm one of those high school losers, and I like this book because it's so familiar. That's not to say that reading it was a particularly pleasant experience. Just like Sonny I had no consciousness of what I was doing to the women around me. It's painful to see it all so blatantly revealed, and to realize and to realize how much of my current life is built on this pattern. Buddy really loves Sonny, so of course he pushes her away, and finds hundreds of little ways to degrade her. After all, anybody's who's a loser is beneath contempt, "He knew he could do what he wanted with her, which is maybe why he didn't want to do it anymore." When he goes to a party he can't decide whether or not to take Buddy, if he takes her it will show the other girls that "he isn't a poor schlunk who can't get a date for Saturday night. On the other hand, there might become a fabulous girl at the party who he'd see across the room and know was for him... In that case Buddy would just be in the way." Not a thought about how Buddy would feel at the party. *Going All the Way* is a book I strongly recommend to men who are trying to change their own often oppressed way of relating to women, and to those men who think that they themselves are not male chauvinists or sexists. In order to free ourselves from the destructive conditioning of our past, we must understand it. Dan Wakefield presents us with a clear view of the past and some of the present showing us things which we may have chosen to forget. I saw in this book some less than pleasant parts of my past, but they helped me to understand my present and build for the future.



## MALE LIBERATION

P.S. To my sisters: One of the difficulties in writing about "male liberation" is that I tend to write directly to men. I feel that it is particularly important that men read this book because there is so little in print which is designed to help men understand how dehumanizing sexual stereotypes are to them. I suspect that *Going All the Way* may be a useful tool to help women understand the enemy better. Sometimes I feel that

some of my sisters in the liberation movement don't quite understand the weapons we men use on each other to enforce conformity, and what kinds of punishments are meted out for not oppressing women. We will have to organize some kind of a male liberation movement, if for no other reason than to get other men off our backs so that we can change, and so that we can support each other in throwing the "Big Rods," out of our psyches.

— Magic Bob

## QUESTIONS FOR YOUNG MEN

- 1) At what age did you begin training to be a man? Did you have a blue blanket or a pink one?
- 2) Did you play with dolls when you were a child? Did your sister?
- 3) Did you have toy tools? Did your sister?
- 4) Were you called a cry-baby and told that boys don't cry?
- 5) How old were you before your parents decided that you were too old to shower with your sister and/or girl cousins? Did they tell you why?
- 6) When did you stop playing in mixed groups and start to play only with boys? How was this enforced by the other boys and by adults?
- 7) When did you stop playing non-competitive games like leap frog and start playing games like base ball?
- 8) How did the other guys get you to play these competitive games? How important was it to you to win? How important was it to not be the worst/last? What happened to the people who came in last?
- 9) How often did you see your father when you were young? How often did you see your mother? Were your teachers in school mostly men or mostly women? Why?
- 10) Did your father do any of the housework? Did he sweep the floors? Dust? Buy groceries?
- 11) Does your mother hold a job outside the house? Who makes more money your father or your mother?
- 12) Have you ever heard of a household where the woman holds down a job for money and the man stays at home and does the housework? Why not?
- 13) Does your mother resent the years of her life she spent confined to your house?
- 14) Is your mother an oppressed woman?
- 15) What kind of chores have you had to do around the house? Did you wash the dishes and clean? Did you mow the lawn and take out the garbage? What kind of chores do the girls that you know do?
- 16) Did you have more freedom than girls your age?
- 17) What did you do to earn money? Did you babysit have a paper route?
- 18) Did boys and girls play baseball together when you were in high school?
- 19) How many girls took auto shop? How many guys

took home economics or typing?

- 20) How do classes react to ugly women teachers? What does ugly mean?
- 21) How many famous women can you name, not including movie stars and wives of famous men?
- 22) Who was Sojourner Truth, Susan B. Anthony, Clara Barton Margaret Sanger? What were you told about the women's suffrage movement in your

history classes?

- 23) Did you have a sex education class? Did you talk about homosexuality, masturbation? the clitoris? lesbians?
- 24) Do you ever hug or kiss your male friends? If not why not?
- 25) Do you ever worry that your penis is too small? Would it make any difference if it were smaller than the penises of your friends? Who do you allow to see you naked?
- 26) Does your school provide birth control information?
- 27) What would you do if your girlfriend needed an abortion?
- 28) Have you ever heard of a loose woman? Is that name a compliment? Have you ever heard of a loose man?
- 29) Is it important to you to go out with a lot of different women? Are the guys who do admired? WHY?
- 30) Do girls ever ask you out? Would you like it if they did? Why or why not? Who pays on dates?
- 31) Are you hung up about being or not being a virgin?
- 32) Who gets aroused faster boys or girls? Who told you that?
- 33) Do you like your body?
- 34) Do you ever stare at women or make sexual remarks on the street? Do women ever do this to you?
- 35) Would you want to be judged by the length of your penis or how much hair you have on your body? If a woman walked up to you on the street and grabbed your penis would you be and grabbed your penis and said, "How are you today baby?" would you be flattered?
- 36) If you were in a dangerous situation with your girlfriend would rather defend her or have her defend herself? Could you defend her? Could she defend herself?
- 37) Do you know any teenyboppers, bitches, foxy ladies? Do you know any bachelor girls or old maids? Are these names complimentary?
- 38) Do you feel obliged to make sexual advances toward every girl you go out with? Do girls ever let you do things to them? Why? Do you ever let girls do things to you sexually?
- 39) Do you touch girls casually? Do they touch you? What does it mean when a girl touches you? Does the principal of your school ever put his arm around your shoulder? What does that mean?
- 40) Did you ever get into a fight with another guy you weren't really mad at? Who proved what?
- 41) Isn't it a pain to try to be John Wayne or Mick Jagger or your uncle or Muhammed Ali or superstud? Wouldn't you rather be yourself?

# SEARS:

## anti-labor hero

PAGE 6

Opening a session of his Committee's labor investigations in 1957, Sen. McClellan of Arkansas said, "these hearings will center on one Nathan W. Shefferman, a Chicago Labor Relations man, who heads a firm apparently dedicated to the proposition that no employer need deal with a labor union unfriendly to their interests." Publically embarrassed by these hearings, Sears Roebuck and Co. was forced to repudiate the man who was their labor-relations expert and thus end the career of Nathan Shefferman. Until this time, Shefferman had been a full-time employee of Sears and later served as their consultant in a Sears' organized labor relations firm.

Sears, as the largest retailer in the world with annual sales of \$9.2 billion (ranking behind only GM, Ford, Standard Oil, and AT&T) is one of the few giants that has kept the "Industrial Peace." Nathan Shefferman is part of Sears' contribution but is also important for the book he wrote titled "The Man in the Middle" (New York, Doubleday, 1961, from which all his quotations are taken.) But Sears' tactics are many & varied, as one union organizer explained the reason Sears' workers are unorganized: "The Sears' Corporation has a real awareness in facing its employees," & has skillfully developed tools to fight worker organization such as a testing program, the threat of eliminating profit-sharing, propaganda techniques, and pitting its employees against each other.

In 1935, Gen. Woods, then president of Sears, hired Shefferman to be in charge of labor relations. Shefferman's first job was researching a scheme formulated by Gen. Woods to form a company union for workers. Completing this study, Shefferman advised against its adoption. To make sure no frustrated organization would exist if worker demands were not met and to keep workers from becoming organization conscious, (pps. 10 and 84) Sears accepted Shefferman's advice and with the exception of the West Coast, remains unorganized. This did not mean, however, that Shefferman as Sears' labor expert had no contact with unions. He travelled extensively, attending union conventions at Sears' expense, becoming friends with top level union leaders, and getting Sears' products wholesale for men like Walter Reuther, former Autoworkers President. In fact, a Sears' Kenmore refrigerator Shefferman got Reuther saved his life when someone tried to assassinate him. The bullet lodged in the refrigerator door as Reuther was reaching inside. Also Shefferman loaned various sums of money to Dave Beck, former president of the Teamsters. Sears also made available to any corporation Shefferman's and Sears' expertise by forming in 1939 a company called Labor Relations Associates Inc. (LRA).

In 1939, Sears held a convention to discuss labor relations, inviting the presidents of giants like General Electric, General Motors, and United States Steel. These presidents attended because Sears had already become famous for its "Industrial Peace." The conventions decision was to form a quasi-political organization to lobby against unions, but Shefferman again produced a different proposal. Sensing that the Wagner act and the National Labor Relations Board—where Shefferman at one time worked—were to remain as law, Shefferman suggested the formation of a labor-relations firm based on Sears' experience. Sears donated over a million dollars between 1939 and 1957 to form and maintain LRA. Gen. Westervelt was LRA's first president—he was a former technical director at Sears—and Shefferman vice-president. In 1948, Shefferman assumed the presidency of LRA, having reached the compulsory retirement age at Sears, but continued to work for Sears' interests. (It was not until after 1957 that Sears developed their own labor-relations staff within the corporation). Sen. McClellan's description of LRA was a corporation, "dedicated to the proposition that no employer need deal with a labor union unfriendly to their interests." Shefferman concurs saying, "The fact is we successfully countered over 90% of the drives we opposed." (p. 151).

Sears' "awareness" of its situation in fighting unions as described by Shefferman and as practiced by its current Labor Relations Department has been achieved by beginning at the bottom with the workers and the supervisors. LRA would begin taking "morale attitude studies, social and personal attitude tests, and a survey of company personnel and employee relations practices." (pps. 123 and 124). Besides this information, interviews were held with individual workers apart from their supervisors and other company personnel. Only the worker and the professional peacekeeper were involved at this point. Workers freely expressed their grievances, their feelings towards work, and their feelings about super-



visors in general and in specific (p. 140). Shefferman also describes "A chart by means of which a supervisor can assess the relative influence of a clique and also the influence of each of his workers to all the others under him." (p. 144). Armed with this kind of personal information gotten through deceit, LRA would begin developing their tools to keep the "Industrial Peace."

For Sears and LRA, supervisors are the key personnel in labor conflicts since, "They disliked the idea of sharing power and status with union stewards." (p. 154). and "to the employees, he (the supervisor) is the employer." (p. 140). LRA counselled supervisors on what actions they could take, whom they could influence, and how to modify their behavior to benefit their power and that of the company. It is also not unheard of for Sears to fire workers if they cannot be influenced to change their opinions about unions.

Another tool often used by Sears which Shefferman does not mention is the sudden merit review of all employees' wages. A Retail Clerks' Union organizer explained how in the early 60's the Retail Clerks and the Teamsters were both leafletting a Sears' warehouse in Chicago. Within a week the Sears' Personnel office had initiated a merit review of all workers and their wages suddenly increased. This same organizer told of how he still receives occasional calls from Sears' workers asking the Retail Clerks to again leaflet the warehouse so employees may receive another merit review. Of course this practice is in violation of the National Labor Relations Board.

Profit-sharing was the first tool perfected by Sears for "Industrial Peace." Originated by Sears, profit-sharing is used to promote fear and good-will. Sears will say, "Look what we are doing for you; but on the other side, You better watch it or you'll lose your profit sharing privileges." What profit-sharing does is give the managers voting control of over 23% of the outstanding shares of common stock cheaply gotten through employee wages put into the profit-sharing trust fund. The members of this fund are appointed by Sears' Board of Directors and happen to be some of those same people. The workers who pay 5% of their salaries have not even one representative. Although Sears has had profit sharing longer than any other corporation, "Sears has the power to eliminate profit-sharing whenever it chooses." (p. 167) Or put another way, whenever it is not to their advantage.

The fight against unions is not limited to the shop. Shefferman describes how LRA would also counsel on how to propagandize with techniques like buyins space in community newspapers and by counter-leafletting. LRA and SEARS are not above "questionable" propaganda tools either. Contained in the McClellan committee hearing is an account of an incident in Boston where the Retail Clerks Union was trying to organize a Sears store. Shefferman was there as Sears' consultant. In a newspaper ad and in leaflets which were distributed, Sears showed a photograph of the car of one of its employees, pictured with slashed tires, broken windows and a dented body. Sears claimed it to be the work of Retail Worker "goons" against employees. The McClellan committee subsequently discovered that this car was actually damaged by the owner himself on orders from Sears.

The Teamsters, like the Retail Clerks, have tried to organize Sears but have failed—even though Shefferman was a friend of both Dave Beck and Jimmy Hoffa. Shefferman, in fact, inaugurated the tactics to keep the

Teamsters out. As he put it,

"Our system (i.e. Sears) was to contract haulage with independent operators. While specification (in the union contracts) was for union drivers, only a few of the operators' vehicles would be hauling for Sears. It would be extremely difficult for the Teamsters to bargain on or strike those particular trucks and dangerous to interfere with the myriad of other customers of the operator by shutting him down."

In other words, Sears has dispersed their trucking to the point where it is impossible for the Teamsters to strike all of the independent operators.

Together with their awareness of workers' attitudes and relationships and their already mentioned "tools," Sears also has a policy of separating their own workers and keeping them in line with Gestapo tactics. Although Shefferman disclaims the use of labor spies, union organizers who have struggled with Sears will tell you how workers are frightened of one another because they do not know which person is the "company man" that is passing on information. These same organizers also tell how security guards are regularly rotated and how they sometimes follow suspect individuals.

Sears not only separates its own workers but also tries to isolate them from other union workers. Hillman's Food Stores used to have many outlets in Sears retail stores but now there are only two. Where the supermarkets and retail stores occupy the same building, Sears encourages its workers not to fraternize with those of Hillmans. Hillmans' workers happen to be unionized.

In securing new personnel Sears tries to make sure that they will become company men and women. General Woods, ex-President of Sears, once remarked that the type of man Sears looks for is a man who wants to make money. All entering employees are tested to determine if they fit Sears' model and the workers are specially tested for their attitudes concerning organizations. Once accepted, an employee is told never to talk with anyone concerning his wages.

However, it is in working for Sears that a person—especially if he or she is a member of a minority group—becomes aware of the separation and conflict among employees. A Sears employee at one of their major Chicago retail stores explained what some of the conditions he faces are. This particular individual happens to be one of the few minority supervisors Sears has, and has worked there for over five years. He has been a supervisor for a year and a half but still earns only a little over \$150 a week to support his family of six. A white supervisor who started three years ago, and spent two of those years in the Army, now earns over \$190 per week. This minority supervisor must punch a time clock while "company men" are not required to. He must introduce himself to all new employees under him, since the personnel office does not inform him of any changes in his work staff. He must also deal with various forms of social and racial discrimination (being called a "dirty Latin" and told to stick to his own kind.).

When this man began asking questions about his treatment and later complained to the Fair Employment Practices Commission, he was given a small raise and told: Get out if you don't like it here. Since this time, security guards have followed him and on one occasion even struck him. He has been refused information regarding the wage spread (the salary range for a particular position) for his position, and has been harassed about his lunch break.

Explaining the conditions for minorities working at Sears, this man says:

"Minorities are limited to inner-city stores where mobility is limited. Minorities are further limited in jobs given them. For example, minorities are never placed in "heavy ticket" sales or those sections where a commission is significant, such as building supplies, appliances, or furniture. There are different pay scales for whites and non-whites and certain favored company men receive more benefits than others do. Most non-whites punch the time card while whites do not. In managerial positions, non-whites are under-represented. For example, on one major retail store, of 80 division managers only five are non-white even tho 80% of this store's clientele is black or brown."

Although minority employees today face the brunt of Sears' labor relations "practices," any man who is not a "company Man" is faced with difficulties. Sears' basic attitude is "simply that unions would hinder good employee-employer relations" (p. 165). That is, the employer-employee relations based on arbitrary individual decisions and fear. Worker organization or unions are to be opposed because they would endanger Sears' control not only of its employees but control of the corporation and its march for greater profits. If an employee organization did exist they might in fact demand control of

the company through the employees controlling 23% share of stock. But Sears remains the unorganized giant.

—Chicago Area Group on Latin America

(Note: Frank Kehl was one of the 15 Americans from the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars who recently spent a month in China. They visited ten cities and saw factories, the Tachai agricultural commune, the Anti-imperialist hospital, schools, and a People's Liberation Army (PLA) unit. Before going to China, Frank spent three years in Hong Kong where he studied the squatters movement. The following is an interview with him about his China trip, conducted by Liberation News Service)

#### HOW DOES A FACTORY IN CHINA WORK, HOW IS IT ORGANIZED?

The first thing to say about factories is that not only are there ordinary factories, but factories on communes, factories attached to factories, and factories on school campuses. In the commune the factory was to serve the commune.

For example, we visited a vegetable-producing commune of about 25,000 people in the suburbs of Shanghai. They had a factory where they produced furniture for their own use on the commune, and a factory where they made frames for bicycle carts. Flat bed carts with a bicycle chain propulsion system. They would use these carts to take the vegetables into market.

Factories are also attached to schools. At Peking Number 31 Middle School, students start working as a part of their education by assembling separate wires into cable for use in the electrical systems of heavy duty trucks. They also made transistors using some very sophisticated machinery.

There are also factories run by street committees and factories run by factories.

#### WHAT IS A STREET COMMITTEE?

A street committee is the people on a street or neighborhood--a small area--who are retired or do not go outside to work, who are around the neighborhood more than they're not. They form organizations to carry out all kinds of activities--studying Chairman Mao's thought, being responsible for hygiene and sanitation in the area, being responsible for minor questions of public order and building small scale factories. These factories, hiring 20-100 people, provide productive work for people who would otherwise be idle, retired people who would still like to work, or women who for various reasons are not going out to factories.

The February 7th Rolling Stock plant in Peking is a factory that in the past repaired steam locomotives and wagon cars for trains. It has about 9000 workers. It was created by the French and Belgians, I believe and went through various foreign governments through the last 60 years. It is named for the day in 1923 when the Peking handcar railway strike started there.

Before the Cultural Revolution the factory only repaired steam locomotives and railroad wagon cars, and the people in command of the factory maintained that it would be impossible for them to try to produce a diesel engine. Since the Cultural Revolution a great deal of creative energy has been released at all levels, and the factory leadership decided that they could do this big task of building diesel engines.

The leadership of the factory is called the Revolutionary Committee. There is also a party committee for the factory. There are often overlaps between the two. On the party committee all 15 to 20 people are party members who work in the factory. Not all the members of the Revolutionary Committee would be party members, only about half or two-thirds. There are also Revolutionary Committees at all levels of the factory which develop technical innovations and solve problems in their sections.

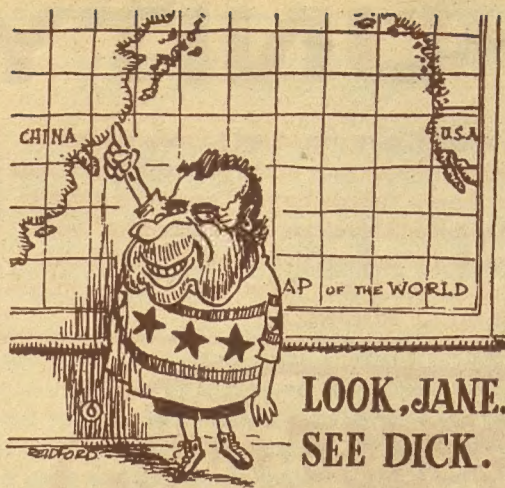
The workers on a shop floor would propose various candidates as members of the Revolutionary Committee to the existing committee. The leadership considers each person's qualifications and makes recommendations back to the workers who then express their opinions. This could go back & forth several times. The result would be that one person from each particular work shop of the factory would become a member of the Revolutionary Committee.

#### WHAT IS THE COMPOSITION OF THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE?

It would be the workers, technical personnel, and party personnel with roughly one-third, one-third, one-third representation.

In this particular factory the chairman of the committee at the highest level was simultaneously the party secretary for that factory. When we visited it was several days after the Nixon announcement had been made. We asked him what his opinion was of Nixon's visit to China. He said, "You know for you Americans to come to our factory and visit, we really like that. We really enjoy showing you around and asking you questions about the United States. But if Nixon would come I just couldn't get that excited about it."

The Feb. 7 Rolling Stock Factory has 9000



DICK HAS DISCOVERED  
A NEW COUNTRY.

DICK HAS DISCOVERED  
CHINA!

CHINA!

workers, not including family members. With the families there would be several thousand more. The great majority live on the grounds of the factory. It covers a couple of square miles because factories in China, especially in the Peking area, tend to be total units. It has a school and a middle school, several day care centers, worker's housing, several canteens and a smaller factory attached to it. There is a whole section where the bodies of locomotives are dismantled, a yard where the locomotives about to be repaired are sided and a whole series of other things.

What is a factory attached to a factory? The big factory is state-owned, it fits into the national ministry in charge of that particular sector of the economy, it pays salaries according to a national scale, and it meets state quotas.

The big factory has a great deal of waste products that belong to it. The workers set up a small factory that is collectively owned, that is, owned by the workers of the factory, for the benefit of the workers of the factory and of course for the benefit of the revolution.

In the small factory they use their own materials, they beg or borrow machines that other factories have cast off, and they set up small-scale workshops that hire only several hundred people. Most of the people are housewives, retired workers from the big factory or partially disabled workers who can't handle the kind of work in the big factory.

The small factory made the links for chains and then linked them together. They were then sold to the state or to some other unit that would need that kind of product. What products they made depended on the waste products that were available from the big factory and the need for a certain kind of commodity, in this case chains.

The small factory also served the big factory by painstakingly removing the metal slivers from wipers that were used on its machines. They did things that would be completely unheard of in most countries in the world. This is part of the great trend in China to not waste anything, to save everything.

The big factory also sold the wood left over from repairing wooden railroad wagons to another factory to make fiberboard. The relationship between these two factories was very close even though there was no official link.

#### HOW ARE THE QUOTAS FOR THE STATE-OWNED FACTORIES MADE?

The ministry sends down a rough draft of what they would like, the workers discuss it and send it back, the ministry revises it and sends it back again. It goes back and forth several times until a final quota and a means of arriving at it are worked out.

#### WHAT ABOUT SALARIES?

In the collectively-owned small factory, salaries were determined exclusively on the basis of what the factory produced. Workers, no matter what their work, were all paid exactly the same wage, which was at that time 30 yuan a month. The big factory, which was on a national salary scale, averaged about 60 yuan a month. The range was probably somewhere around 35 to 40 for apprentices on up to maybe 120 to 150 a month for experienced veteran workers, technicians, engineers, etc.

Seniority seemed to play the major role in determining salary. Skill and education were other considerations after seniority. The cost of living in different regions is also considered.

Salaries have not been touched by the Cultural Revolution. This is something that surprised us. The

Chinese are very, very reluctant to move hastily on any item that directly affects someone's livelihood, in contrast to how political issues are dealt with.

There has been a slight upgrading of the lower levels of the salary structure, especially for apprentice and young workers. Many workers at the top, skilled workers and technicians, people making around 120 yuan, have asked that their own salaries be lowered so that others could be raised.

I suspect from the indications that we got around China, that there will be a total revision of the salary scale throughout China after this stage of assimilation of the effects of the Cultural Revolution is completed.

Women in all state-owned factories in China also have a 56-day, paid maternity leave. There are day care centers, several of them on the factory grounds. There are day care centers, several of them on the factory grounds. There are canteens for parents who work on different shifts and find it inconvenient to cook at home. Women can also retire 5 years earlier than men--55 years old for women--60 for men.

The work day is 8 hours with a 45 minute lunch break. The work week is six days with Sundays off. At the end of the day everyone is required to attend two hours of what they call study. 8 or 10 workers from a division of a workshop gather after they knock off work and, more or less led by themselves, study different things. It might be a study of the day's news in the People's Daily or it might be a study of some technical material related to the work they are engaged in; it might be a study of Chairman Mao's works or it might be a criticism-self-criticism session.

#### WHAT IS THE WORKERS HOUSING LIKE?

It averages about 4 or 5 yuan rent per month. For 4 or 5 yuan you could probably get two cartons of cigarettes in China. An average salary would be about 60 yuan a month, and most families have both parents working.

In most cases there is electricity, water and a toilet in the apartment unit, and probably a public bath house within a minute or two's walk from any one building. Each family would probably have two rooms plus a kitchen.

#### WHAT ABOUT GRIEVANCES?

Grievances that would come up on a shop floor would be handled in one of three ways. The worker could take it to a representative of the Workers Congress. The Workers Congress is an institution started since the Cultural Revolution which replaces the old labor unions which existed from liberation. The main difference is that the Workers Congress is much more political. It concerns itself with the welfare of the workers and attempts to raise their political consciousness through study and various other activities. I'm not sure but I think it might also organize the many cultural expressions put on by factories all over China.

The representatives of the party branch and the Revolutionary Committee at the shop level also deal with grievances. I would imagine that workers would tend to go to the representative that he knew the best of those three. The problem would be discussed and the relevant people would be talked to. If it were a big thing, a meeting would be held. If it were a very big thing, presumably brought by a whole section of the workshop, it would go all the way to the top Revolutionary Committee. And they would hold meetings with the people who had the grievance.

#### WHAT IS THE REVOLUTION IN EDUCATION?

Middle school education and university education is being reduced by a year. In some cases primary school also. That means you would have five or six years of primary school education, 3 years of middle school, then after you went out to work for 2 or 3 years you'd have maybe 3 years at the university. You'd probably be around 16-18 when you graduated from middle school.

In the past they had what is called the three threshold system. A kid went from the home threshold to the school threshold to the university threshold in one line. Now everybody has to go out and work after the middle school graduation, for at least 2 or 3 years in a factory or on a commune. Then if you want to go to the university, you tell the people in the unit where you're working. They decide what their needs are, and they pay special attention to the political consciousness and practice of the young person. Then they make the selection from the people who are applying. It's this process plus, from the university end, a quota system for the provinces & units, that determines who will become university students.

All students at various times during their school career participate in labor. For instance in the primary school we visited in Nanking, the kids cultivated their own school garden. The primary school also had a small-

CONTINUED ON PG 9 →



## EVANSTON EVENTS

The Seed recently received a report from the Evanston Peace Center about its activities in Evanston:

Since the April 29th draft board action by the "four of us" and the May 15th reorganization meeting of the center, much has happened. Thru the summer, several different groups have begun to operate out of the Center.

As always, draft counseling is available by appointment on Tuesday, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. The present uncertain status of the new draft extension (Seed note--it has now passed) law and the April destruction of files has made for a steady use of the service. The People's Peace Treaty is still rounding up those signatures.

The "four of us" defense committee is located at the center and with a trial date set for October 18th, work has to be done on speaking engagements, spreading the resistance message and raising the much needed funds to meet defense costs. The Indochina mess (along with Pakistan, Bolivia, etc.) must not turn into the "forgotten war" Nixon wants his silent majority to think it is.

The Center entered a float into the Evanston 4th of July Parade that brought on a few exchanges and reactions in the local "Evanston Review." We were aided in that effort by the traveling reconditioned school bus/Mobilizer owned by Women Mobilized for Change. We have also been working with the Peoples Coalition for Peace & Justice and the National Welfare Rights Organization. Some of our group have become involved with HELP for prisoners in our numerous jails and have been marshalling support and collecting supplies for the wandering Lhicago Indian Village.

Most recently, CHOICE, a pregnancy testing and abortion referral service has started using the Peace Center office from 5:30 to 7 p.m. Tuesday evenings. And with the realization of Vietnam-like U.S. activity in Pakistan and the pressing need of support for the millions of refugees in that part of the world, the Peace Center organized the Chicago Friends of East Bengal which began its campaign by challenging Chicago based companies which are aiding West Pakistan's military genocide (e.g. World Airways in the Equitable Building.)

So all-in all this quiet North Shore suburb, home of many powerful rich and many more forgotten poor, is at least showing signs of waking. The Evanston Peace Center is a voluntary organization made of men and women who pay \$5 a year (or more) to pay rent, postage and telephone bills. We have a lending library, an extensive periodical library, books/pamphlets for sale, and the usual peace stickers, buttons and memorabilia on display. But we are also out on the streets now, sometimes, perhaps, like chickens with their heads cut off or horse with blinders, but there on the street nevertheless. Come in sometime for some coffee and a chat. We're still got a lot that has to be done. We're located at 926 Chicago Avenue (Evanston) just four doors north of the office housing Selective Service Boards number 98, 99 and 100.

--Thom & Gioia.

## YIPPIE KNIGHT

It was Yippie night at the old 3-Penny last Friday. Johnny Rossen himself provided much of the entertainment by bringing his old Kate Smith records and by passing out his latest opus "the confessions of a capitalist pig rip-off masquarading as a revolutionary." Johnny is the owner of the Three Penny, a theatre that he leased out to folks who turn a quick buck by showing skin flicks and at which the union contract he signed earlier in the year is not being honored. Johnny (Johnny Appleseed to his legion of adoring fans) was decked out in a stunning all black suit with black beret and turtleneck, collaring people wherever he could trying to convince them that he really was a good guy revolutionary after-all. He did a great deal to try and convince the assembled freaks that "Mimi Harris and her Wonderful Willing Wobblies" and the Seeds very own Bernie were the true villains in this continuing Lincoln Avenue melodrama. Critics in the audience called Rossen the funniest stand-up comic since Gus Hall.

Among the joyful crowd there were many in costume, there were balloons, one small but successful entry in the theatre by some of the participants, dancing, guerilla theater. A good time was had by all, even by our friends the pigs who tried unsuccessfully once to start something that could lead to arrests. Much to their dismay, various folks on hand took advantage of the confusion surrounding the pigs presence to spray paint the theater with a variety of slogans: "Yippie-San Diego 1972." "Smash the state" "Avenge Attica" "Off all pigs" and "Rossen is a pig."

## WORKIN' WOMEN

The problems of women in the labor force, the position of women who do unpaid work in the home as wives and mothers, and the ways in which women are portrayed and used to sell cars, beer, and underarm deodorant are among the issues which will be discussed at "Up Against the Economy, or how business cashes in on women," a meeting open to all interested women, sponsored by the Chicago Women's Liberation Union. The meeting, Sunday Oct 3 from one to 5 p.m. at 656 W. Barry (Unitarian Second Church of Chicago) will include discussion of the current economic crisis and the effects of Nixon's new economics policies on women, with special attention to the problems of women vis-a-vis the economy and will feature a skit, a film and workshops on basic ways in which the economy affects women as a group.

Childcare will be provided at the meeting. This meeting is being held as part of the Women's Union's efforts to reach out to educate women about the concerns of the women's liberation movement. The CWLU, with offices at 852 W. Belmont, is an organization of women who want to both talk with other women about their common problems and to create real ways of changing the situations which cause those shared problems. Among the on-going programs of the CWLU are the liberation school, offering a variety of six-weeks courses on questions concerning women in America today, and the publication of WOMANKIND, a monthly women's newspaper. Interested? Call 348-2011.

Pick your copies up each day between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. at 950 W. Wrightwood, 2nd floor



## CHINA

Cont. From page 7

scale factory for the kids. I'm not sure what they made in that one, it would be something simple. In the middle school in Peking I mentioned, where they made cables for heavy duty trucks and transistors for radios, working was a 3 month part of their curriculum in the second year.

They would also participate in labor 1 afternoon a week--stuff as simple as policing the grounds, being responsible for sanitation, and so forth, or as complex as engaging in some kind of unskilled labor in a nearby factory or on a commune if the school were in a rural or suburban area.

A full-fledged farm is in operation on the Peking University campus, set up and run by the staff, teachers and students of the university, and also a pharmaceutical factory, which produces different kinds of anti-biotics for the market.

At harvest time, kids from the upper levels of primary school, middle school kids, and university students and their teacher go down to the country side to participate in the harvest and learn from the poor and middle peasants.

They also stress reducing the difference between teachers and students. In our talks with the teachers and students at a primary school in Nanking, we asked the kids about their feelings towards the teachers. One nine-year-old said, "The other day in the school yard, two of the little comrades got into a fight over who was going to use the ball at a certain time. The teacher came over and punished both of them. She didn't take the time to listen to what

the situation was and acted in a very subjective way. So we brought this up to her later on, we reopened the question and the teacher made a self-criticism. She said she was being very subjective and should have taken the time to hear both sides of the story and to ask for comments of the other young comrades who were around at the time, in order to solve the problems of discipline."

Since the cultural revolution, the students are almost exclusively people of worker, peasant or People's Liberation Army background. At Peking University all the two dozen students that I talked to at the canteen, in the classrooms, and in the dormitories came from that kind of class background.

From all that I could see, the sex ratio is absolutely equal in all the schools. Before Liberation it was very rare and usually bourgeois woman who could get a university education.

Students spend a part of their academic work in a work unit relevant to the discipline they're engaged in. For instance, students in civil engineering would probably spend a part of their time working with peasants on an irrigation project.

Students in philosophy or in Chinese language would go to a factory or commune and live and work there for several weeks or a month. They would talk with the workers taking down the worker's comments on a particular issue that would have been decided on by the students, their teachers, and the workers in the unit.

One person we talked with, who was at the Foreign Language Institute in Peking, had gone to work on a commune and investigate the question of whether foreign language had any relevance to the primary schools of the commune. He found out what the peasants thought about it and what the results of meetings among the peasants were on this particular question.

All the schools are run by revolutionary committees. There would be no students on it in a primary school, but maybe a few in the middle schools. At the university level there would be a combination of people connected with the university--political cadres, teaching staff, technical staff and students--on the revolutionary committee.

The vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Committee at Peking University is an old physicist who got his education in the United States. Chou Pei Yuan was trained at Chicago and Cal Tech, in the '20's and was engaged in the war effort during World War II. After the war he returned to China, and has been involved in academic life ever since. He was very clearly happy to see young American friends again after 22 years.

At the end of our day, he offered us a quotation from Chairman Mao: "The world is yours and ours, but in the last analysis yours, because you are like the rising sun at eight or nine in the morning." That is a tribute to youth and the energy and vitality of youth, and our reaction to that was, he undoubtedly had many old friends in the U.S. and now from this day he would have many young friends in the U.S..

## free city

*These organizations are all telephone emergency services that you can call for help with bum trips, legal hassles, medical aid, places to crash, rides, or anything else legal. Illegal matters should NEVER be discussed over the phone.*

**KOOLAIDE**--30 W. Chicago Ave. 664-0505. 1 p.m.-2 a.m. Mon-Thurs and 24 hours on weekends.

**INSIGHT**: hotline for Glenview, Northbrook areas, drug-health-general raps. Sun thru Thurs 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. Fri 8 p.m. to Sun 7 a.m. 729-2777.

**CHANGES**--problem referrals. We'll do what we can. Hyde Park and South Side. 7-12 midnight Monday--752-7059. Tues--493-5989. Thurs-324-6096; Fri 752-0961.

**GENESIS Drug Rescue**, open 24 hrs on weekends, 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. weekdays. 598-2396.

**CRISIS INTERVENTION CENTER**--call 866-9500. Operates out of Northwestern campus.

**EMERALD CITY DRUG ABUSE** serves the Uptown area and is located at 1056 W. Lawrence. 870-6769. They deal specifically with drug problems but may be able to help with other problems. Sun, 4-11. Fri. 4-2. Sat 4-2. **YOUTH HELP CENTER** (Grace Church) 555 W. Belden; 24 hours a day. Free feed Wed. at 6.

**LSD RESCUE**--open 24 hours a day. Trip, suicide or rap calls. 2214 Ridge Ave, Evanston, 328-5896 or 329-5895.

**INNER TUBE**--Mon-Thurs 8-12 p.m. Fri-Sun 4-12 p.m. 777-0545.

**YOUTH HOTLINES OF ILLINOIS**--24 hr. phone crisis center, 1128 S. 1st St. Springfield. 525-0670. Area code 217.

**YATS-YOUTH AID TELEPHONE SERVICE**--775-2211 evenings

**LOOKING GLASS**--24 hours. Primarily for runaways. 334-2601. 1725 W. Wilson Legal aid clinic for women under 18 and men under 21 Tues. 8-11 p.m.

**PUMP HOUSE HOT LINE**--serves Mt. Prospect area. Are a telephone counseling & referral service and can be reached at 259-7184 weekdays 1 p.m.-1 a.m. and 24 hrs on weekends.

**THE ARK**--drugs and pregnancy aid 463-4545.

**DIRS-DRUG INFO AND RESCUE SERVICE**. Serves the north suburbs from Lake Forest. 24 hrs. on weekends. 6 p.m.-midnight during the week 295-2929.

**HOTLINE** is a phone counseling service available for the Oak Park and River Forest area. 848-2555. Fri-Sun 6 p.m. to 6 a.m.

**HORIZON PROVISIO HOTLINE** is a telephone counseling and info service for the Proviso area. 345-3920. Fri-Sun 5 p.m.-3 a.m.

**MAINE TOWNSHIP HOTLINE**--2 p.m.-midnight. 825-0860. Community switchboards. **SOUTH SUBURBAN YOUTH HOTLINE**--people to talk it out or just listen. 754-9030. **METROHELP** is opening November 1st as a metropolitan wide crisis phone and drop in center for Lincoln Park area. 2210 N. Halsted. Training sessions begin Oct. 5 M, W, F 1-8 p.m. Call 929-5150.

## COMMUNITY

**VISIT A P.O.W.** The Black Panther Party has begun a program to provide rides for families and friends of prisoners held in Joliet, St. Charles, Sheridan, Vandalia, Menard, the House and others. If you know of any organization, church or individual who has access to transportation and can donate some time to the project, call Rising Up Angry at 472-1791.

**HARPERS FERRY ORDINANCE**, 180 N. Wacker Drive, rm 605. Open Sat. 1 p.m.-5 p.m. Rifles, shot guns, ammo & lit on guns & shooting.

**LAGENTE** has a tenant union, food coop, free food pantry and free breakfast program from 7:30 to 11 a.m. Food & clothes from 5:30 to 7:30.

**THE VINEYARD**, a community from which no one is excluded, seeking to serve Christ & our fellow man, chapters in other cities. 3246 W. George St, Chicago, Ill. 60617 phone 478-5154. Crashes and feeds people.

**ZERO POPULATION GROWTH** has an abortion referral service. call Francine Topping at 491-4627 or 492-8270.

**PRIDE & PREJUDICE BOOKSTORE**, 3322 N. Halsted has lots of Women's liberation materials, also used books. Meetings and other activities formerly held at La Dolores womens center are now held here. Hrs. are from 11 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. weekdays and from 12 noon to 9 p.m. weekends. 477-4374. Closed Sunday.

**CHRISTOPHER HOUSE**--community services at 2507 N. Greenview Ave. Phone 472-1083--has counseling for children & families--short term therapy, emergency food, shelter, clothing (crisis intervention), Health center (2nd and 4th Saturday for children--costs 50 cents. 1st and 3rd Wed for adults--costs a dollar.) Legal Aid Clinic: 2nd and 4th Tuesday. Second hand clothing at extremely reasonable prices, 1418 W. Fullerton. Tuesday, Wed, Sat 10:30 to 3:30. Educational program: Day Care, Head Start, Pathways School--programs for 2-4 years old, 4 year olds, and 4-12 year olds. Social and recreational and educational programs for children and adults.

**NEW FEMINIST BOOKSTORE** at 1525 E. 53rd St. Rm 503 sends out catalogues of books, buttons, stickers and pamphlets.

**PEOPLE'S INFO CENTER**--2154 N. Halsted has info, books and newspapers from the Panthers, RUA, Young Lords, material from Cuba, China. Has a free breakfast program in the morning every weekday, welfare counseling, material on tenant rights, much much more. Needs all kinds of supplies, food, and \$. Call 549-8626.

**RAPID TRANSIT THEATER**, 2745 N. Kenmore, is back on the street with plays relating to N. America struggle for our Latin American sisters and brothers. They are also interested in relating to community issues and invite suggestions for their mime and theatre. Call 477-3599.

**PEOPLE'S PEACE TREATY**, 5655 S. University, 955-7666 is gathering signatures on the treaty and planning actions to implement it.

**EVANSTON PEACE CENTER** is an amazing center of activities these days: Draft counseling (by appointment) 475-2260. "Four of us defense committee" (same number, Karen Levy, coord) or Hermitage House 764-5399. Chicago Friends of East Bengal (Gioia Kearney, coord.) 475-2260. **HELP** (for prisoners), Bea Stuart Coord. 724-8422. **CHOICE** (pregnancy testing and abortion counseling) Barb Merz, counselor 775-2685--Tuesday even. from 5:30 to 7 p.m. **People's Coalition/Peace Treaty** 475-2260. Movement bookstore, lending library. Located at 926 Chicago Avenue in Evanston. Hours 10-4 daily

**FREE STORE** at the Youth Help Center of Grace Church wants all the old stuff you don't need--books, clothes, money, etc. Don't bring big pieces of furniture--call to let us know they are available. 929-3553. Bring smaller items to church at 555 W. Belden from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays or evenings, by calling first.

**RADIO FREE CHICAGO** is back on the air--97.1 FM 11:30 to 2:30 a.m. Fri & Sun. Saturday from 10 p.m. to 1 a.m.

**WAKING MOUNTAIN WOMEN'S CULTURE RADIO**. SHOW on WHPK 88.3 FM Monday at 9:30.

**TRIAD** free form radio. Space music and intercosmic raps weeknites from 8-12 p.m. on 106 FM. To make you smile and get you higher. 943-7475.

**THE COMMITTEE OF RESPONSIBILITY** is a non-profit organization providing medical treatment for war injured Vietnamese children. For more info, 234-5065.

Chicago Connections provides assistance to prisoners, their families, and to persons being released from prison. The participation of ex-cons and families of prisoners is particularly welcome. 21 E. Van Buren, room 605, Chicago. 939-4227.

**CHICAGO PEACE COUNCIL** has moved into new offices--542 S. Dearborn--5th floor--sharing space with Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam and Chicago Welfare Rights. Phone 922-6578.

**VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR P.O.** Box 9273, Chicago 60604. Their office has no phone yet, so contact Bart Savage at 779-6019 or Phil Rubin at 761-2598.

**CHICAGO WOMEN'S LIBERATION UNION** has moved to a new office--852 W. Belmont, rm. 2. Their new phone is 348-2011. They are a city wide organization of women, they publish a women's paper, hold meetings, plan actions.

Northwestern University Gay Liberation is now open to all men and women in northern Chicago and far north suburbs. For info, call 472-0566.

**NORTH SIDE WOMEN'S LIBERATION**. The Sisters center is open Monday evening 7:30 p.m. to welcome and rap with women. They have other activities too. 262-2720 or 338-6073.

**THE CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE** works with individuals and groups in the area of legal aid, employment, education, housing, community organization and health and social services.

North Side South Side  
1336 N. Sedgewick 4500 S. Michigan  
944-6262 285-5800 285-5800

West Side  
2400 W. Madison  
666-7351

**THE ILLINOIS CHAPTER OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY** publishes a community bulletin, operates two community centers, six breakfast programs, a medical center and the National Committee to Combat Fascism. they need money, breakfast food, office equipment, and supplies, mimeos, paper and cars. The offices are at 4233 S. Indiana, 924-6575 and 2350 W. Madison.

**CHICAGO AREA GROUP ON LATIN AMERICA (CAGLA)** is an information/action group seeking solidarity with the Latin American liberation movement. They have a library on the Latin American revolution and hope to set up a distribution center for Cuban materials. For info/suggestions, etc. call Li-9-3700 or stop by 800 W. Belden, (McGraw library basement) Tuesday from noon to 10 p.m.

**GREAT LAKES MOVEMENT FOR A DEMOCRATIC MILITARY (MDM)** is trying to get a little democracy into the armed forces by organizing active duty GI's and reservists. For info, call 689-1869.

**SOUTHSIDE WOMEN'S** Center located on the third floor of University Church, 5655 S. University, coordinates info on womens liberation activity in Hyde Park, info on meetings, conferences, speakers and special events. Sells assortment of women's literature, posters, buttons. Has a clothing exchange, a crash pad bureau to provide emergency housing for sisters.

U. of C. chapter of Women's Liberation Union and a high school rap group meet there. They want to start a babysitting coop, skills exchange. Women's Potluck dinners with entertainment are being held twice a month on Sundays at 6:30 p.m. Childcare is provided. Listen to Waking Mountain women's culture show. Monday at 9:30 p.m. 88.3 FM for details. Center is open Mon thru Friday 11:30-6 p.m. and Mon and Fri evenings till 8. Call 955-7879 (Fanny) or 285-3248 (Marsha) for further details.

**CHICAGO GAY ALLIANCE** provides an alternative social structure for the homosexual aids young homosexuals in "coming out", provides speakers to present the homosexual viewpoint in rap sessions with the straight community and is dedicated to ending the legal and psychological repression of homosexuals everywhere. Meetings are at the Gay Community Center, 171 W. Elm. Call 664-4708 or 944-8393 for further info.

U. of C. Gay Liberation Gay Youth meets every Sunday at 3 p.m. at 1212 E. 59th St. room 218. Office open 7 to 12 daily and Sun. 3 to 12. number 753-3274.

**COMMITTEE OF RETURNED VOLUNTEERS** is an organization of ex-peace corps and other volunteers doing research into American imperialism. They are at 840 W. Oakdale. 477-3340.

**LADO**--the Latin American Defense Organization is from the Latin community of the near Northwest side of Chicago. LADO was founded in Sept 1966 and has concentrated on attacking the problems of welfare recipients. In addition, LADO has acted on a number of complaints of police brutality. LADO also has a free health center, and is organizing around the problems of workers in the community. Office is located at 2353 W. North Avenue.

**CHICAGO HEALTH STRUGGLE**, 710 S. Marshfield, is a magazine dealing with health politics in Chicago, demystifying professionalism, and showing how people can control their own lives when relating to professionals and medical situations.

**CHICAGO BRANCH OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD** is part of the oldest genuine radical labor organization in the U.S. The office is at 2240 N. Lincoln Ave., the phone is 549-5045. The hall is available for meetings, socials and benefits. Volunteer office help is welcome. Call them for help in job situations that are in need of labor organizing. Meetings are the 1st day of each month.

Kool Aide 30 W. Chicago  
YATS  
Looking Glass 1725 W. Wilson  
Grace Church 555 W. Belden  
Alice's Revisited 950 W. Wrightwood  
Rising Up Angry 2744 N. Lincoln  
SEED 950 W. Wrightwood  
Second City 1155 W. Webster  
Chi Journalism Rev. 11 E. Hubbard

People's Info cent. 2154 N. Halsted  
N.Side Co-op Min.

Breadbasket  
Men Against Cool

Black Panther Party 4233 S. Indiana

IWW 2440 N. Lincoln

Young Patriots 4403 N. Sheridan

LADO 2353 W. North

La Gente 3227 N. Halsted

Chi Peace Council 542 S. Dearborn

People's School 4403 N. Sheridan

Student Mobe 407 S. Dearborn

**WOMEN'S LIBERATION**  
Women's Liberation  
Women's Union 852 W. Belmont  
S. Side Womens Ct 5655 S. University

**TRIAL** 2150 N. Halsted  
Sisters Center

**GAY LIBERATION**  
U. of I Circle day  
night

Womens Caucus  
Mattachine Midwest  
Third World Gay revolution  
U. of Chicago

Chi Gay Alliance 664-4708 or

**LEGAL AID**  
Community Legal Council  
ACLU 6 S. Clark  
People's Law 2156 N. Halsted  
Counter Culture Law Project  
National Lawyers Guild

**HEALTH**  
VD clinic (free) 27 E. 26th St.  
100 N. Central

recorded message on VD  
Student Health Or 1613 E. 63rd

Black Panther Health Clinic  
Benito Juaren Clinic 1831 S. Racine

Young Patriots Clinic 4403 N. Sheridan

Planned Parenthood 185 N. Wabash  
2400 W. Madison  
841 E. 63rd

Fritz Engelstein Health Cntr

**MDM**

**RADICAL LESBIANS** have meetings at 2 p.m. Saturdays at the Gay community center, 171 W. Elm. New members welcome. 664-4708 or 929-2718.

**MEDICAL COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS** 1613 E. 53rd. 752-7472. helps out free medical centers, provides instruction on street medical aid, and can provide medical presence at demonstrations.

**MEN AGAINST COOL** are a group of men trying to deal with the ways in which men oppress women, other men and themselves. They are holding continuing rap sessions on these and other related topics. 728-4338. They also have an open men's meeting at Alices on Wednesdays at 7 p.m. (950 W. Wrightwood.)

**NORTHSIDE COOPERATIVE MINISTRY** is an organization of churches, and involved in too many programs to list here. They work in areas of promoting peace, low income housing, education through a head-start program, common pantries and a bail service. They need volunteers, food, lawyers medical supplies and bail money. Call 281-0699 if you need what they got or you got what they need. 2507 N. Greenview.

**RIISING UP ANGRY** is a city wide revolutionary organization of sisters and brothers both grease and freak throughout Chicago. They publish a newspaper, hold open raps, cool out fights, have a legal defense program, help sisters with health care, birth control information, legal aid and bail, counsel on military and draft problems, have revolutionary films available, run a free breakfast program, a free clothing program, work with Fritz Engelstein Free Health clinic, and will come to your neighborhood or school to rap with you. More information can be had by calling 472-1791. Office at 2744 N. Lincoln.

**TRIAL**--Total Repeal of Illinois Abortion Laws is a coalition of organizations and individuals in the state that believe that Abortion is a woman's right. To aid in the repeal of the abortion laws, call 248-1600 or stop by the office at 2150 N. Halsted. Help is needed.

**YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)** is dedicated to the overthrow of government authority, money and morality. Leave message in the hollow tree at the northeast corner of Lincoln Park. For more info, call the Red Squad. Ask for Morey.

# Feedback

Seed,

As for your article on VD, a while back, it was marvelous. There is one addition I would like to print, though.

If there is any possibility of your having VD and your tests come out negative get the shots and the pills anyway since not all the tests work out there is no real way of telling if you or you don't even with a negative test result. You can't be careful with VD.

How do I know? I had two tests eight weeks apart. Both came out negative. Two weeks later I was planted in the hospital having surgery: damage done by the clap. The doctors wanted to do a complete hysterectomy on me, but didn't. They wanted to give me a chance. I'm 17 and quite possibly sterile because my VD test lied.

Maybe this message will help others avoid my predicament.

Good morning sunshine,  
Anastacia Cecilia

Dear Seed,

I'm hoping you're getting a lot of mail about this newest and latest, really bad rip-off, and here's another of the same: The Whole Earth Store, that once "together" place to be on Dempster and Chicago in Evanston, has just blown everything

Not only have they planned a totally straight layout of the books, but they're setting up with new personnel

personnel and you have to be there to believe them.

First off, they've fired alot of good people over the last few months. Barbara, the woman who wrote the current article on the Whole Earth Store in the Seed, was first to go in this current batch. I can't believe that happened. That women set up the foods section there, handled orders and business matters with intelligence, in short worked her ass off for that place. She was fired because she doesn't agree with the attitudes and policies of the ever-so-right manager there. Can't have discord in the ranks after all. Then she heard that they shouldn't have hired all those women this time anyways from the stores owner. There's a loaded statement, Sisters.

Apparently, that's why the three other good-natured and competent sisters in the store were fired. No complaints about their work, it's just that the store was losing money so out they go! They're to be replaced by two MEN from Krocks and Brentano's. No more amateurs especially not women amateurs in this game, no sir!

Anyone who has been to the store lately: unless you have a good reason for being there (ie., buying a book) you're not very welcome. I've heard this complaint so often that I think it must be really Real. You're not allowed to "mess up the books," that is to take them off their neat little rows and put them back "wrong," you can't hang up signs or messages anymore; you're watched while you get foods=well the women working there were told to treat us like "customers" (us vs. them) and you know where that's at.

I say: NOBODY go to the Whole Earth Store until you hear that they're once again together enough to treat us with love as their People--not as their source of profit. Don't be fooled by their new intellectual approach, by "cool" words--it's apparently all one big come-on, the usual rip-off. You don't have to go all the way to Evanston to get vibes that a dollar in your hand is worth more than where your head is at in a store. We MUST give our love and support only to those stores and places that love us, and give in RETAKE. Don't let them take you for your money. Don't go!

Love, and hope for more  
loving stores,  
Kate.



I am an old customer of the Whole Earth Store, and I'm MAD! Before when you went in there you got the feeling that people loved you, not your money. NOW YOU YOU CAN FORGET IT. I got followed around the whole store the whole time I was there. Once I

straightened up some books and was told by a body-shirt type guy, "Don't get funny with the books." Then he asked, "Would you like something?" like a salesman or something. I said, "No, just looking." He walked away looking very disgusted. Believe me. I'm not the only one getting vibes like this. Everybody there is running around like super-efficient straights. I know that the store needed a rehaul but this is getting on we customers nerves. I can't afford to spend my money on a place that won't treat me as a people instead of a dollar bill.

Come on store! Get back some lovin' people for me and my friends aren't goin' to be with you no more!!

Me—one person among  
many



Dear Seed--

What's happening at the Whole Earth Store in Evanston???

I've been going there for a long time. Sometimes I've gone just to see people and relax for a while. It used to seem OK to do that, but I don't know what the story is now. The other day I didn't have anything to do and I felt sort of in a "people mood" so I dropped in the store. There was a couple of people yelling at each other about books being misplaced and it not mattering if they were misplaced or some weird shit like that. Then I saw a book that I'd read about and

I asked someone there how much it was and almost before they'd told me the price, they rung it up on some weird looking cash register and told me the price and how much I owed them. I didn't think I owed them anything because I didn't even want the book, just wanted to know how much it cost. Then I had to leave feeling really shitty because I'd made them make a mistake on their "money tape." I've not been back because I just don't feel right and from talking to my friends they don't go there now either.

Is the store in trouble or is it just going to pot with the rest of the capitalistic shitters? I don't know which it is but whatever it is makes me feel not very adequate as a person. It's really sad too because there aren't very many places outside of friends houses where you feel welcome anymore--not even at the Whole Earth Store that I thought was really doing something for people but has just turned into another pile of shit like Marshall Fields or something.

If the impressions that have been made on my friends and me are all wrong, I'd like to know why, and if not I think those people should get their asses out of the way and let the place be used for something that's REALLY for the people!

Dear Seed,

I recently read an article in your paper about the Youth International Party which is dedicated to "the overthrow of the government, authority, money and morality."

I am deeply interested in this group since I would like to see an overthrow of the high school I go to. The article said for more information call the Red Squad.

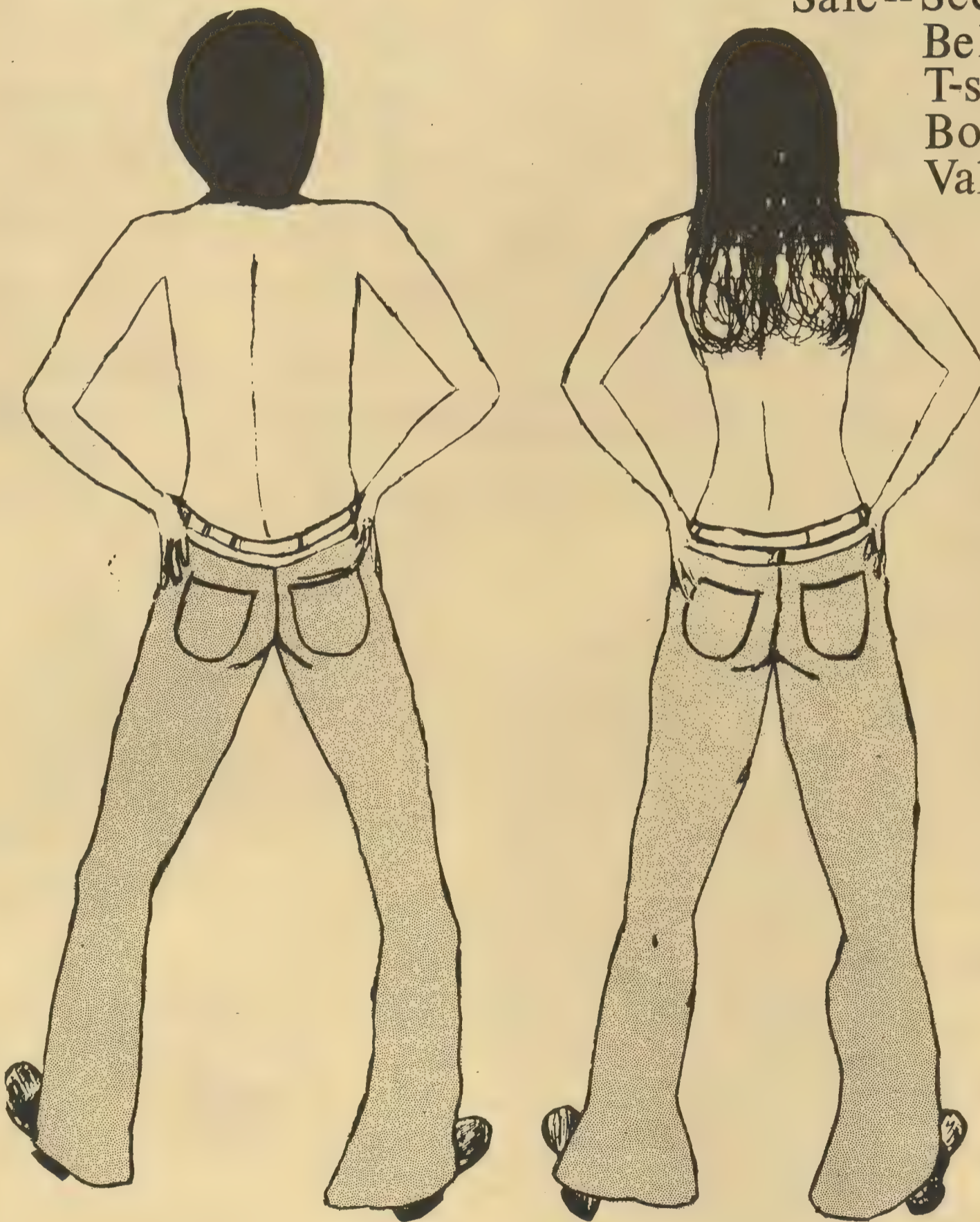
I just go one question about the article: What the fuck is the Red Squad?

Michael Eller

**GET YOUR PANTS HALF OFF  
AT ALL RODMAN'S SHOPPES**

**Come in and cop one pair  
of pants and get the second  
pair at half-off with this ad.**

Sale--Scene Two  
Bells  
T-shirts  
Body Shirts: 2 for \$6,  
Value to \$25



**RODMAN'S SHOPPES**

**Scene One-2521 W. Devon**

**Scene Two-1341 Morse Ave.**

**Scene Three-4048 N. Milwaukee Ave.**

# TEAR DOWN THE WALLS

PRISON SUPPLEMENT

Since the murder of George Jackson, focus has been drawn to the most repressed, enslaved segment of our population, the two million men and women incarcerated in this nation's prisons. Inmates of San Quentin finally managed to have their story heard, though those in power choose to play deaf. And in the aftermath, the oppressed of Attica could take no more, and let the world know that they were men, not beasts, that those who call themselves men had no right to torment those whom others called deviant. They were not ignored—neither for that matter were those of San Quentin—they were beaten and killed at the push of a button, the ring of a telephone. Since then, others have become fed up, have no longer accepted that they must sit back and take whatever comes down on them—hence the rebellion in Baltimore, the escape from Stateville, Ill. of three prisoners, the memorial service by women prisoners in Alderson, W. Va. which led to sixty six of them being transferred to maximum security prisons, the killing of a prisoner in Marion, Ill as he allegedly tried to escape.

There are two million prisoners in Amerika's jails; half of them are black yet 80% of those in maximum security prisons are non-white. All of them are political prisoners. The experience of George Jackson is typical to the extent that once a black man is in prison, it is doubtful that he will come out again, except in a wooden box. And while he is in there, the anger and hatred of his oppressors comes down in the form of beatings, being thrown in the hole, being denied privileges which for white inmates are rights.

The rebellions within the walls will not cease. But they will not solve anything unless there is help from the outside. There have been demonstrations and there will be more (see below). The office of Oswald, commissioner of New York prisons, was bombed. This is not enough. An example can be made of the Tupamaros, who have freed 38 women and 111 men from Uruguay prisons in the last month.

The revolution has begun in the prisons, but it will take our help to TEAR DOWN THE WALLS.

MG



Those of us who consider ourselves revolutionary have been conditioned over the years to place a certain amount of trust in the establishment press. We try to critically read the "news", read between the lines, analyze for bias, but still we buy the damn things and accept a lot more of the stories that they present than we realize. But in depending a lot more on the straight newspapers than usual, because so far very little information has been leaked out, we have been shocked at the systematic and conscious dishonesty of the news coverage, and the close working relationship between the newspapers and the prison system.

Eric Mann

When George Jackson was murdered at San Quentin, it was reported that he was shot while trying to escape. We know that was more murderous lying, but now some facts—like the fact that George was shot in the back—are coming to light. On the day that George Jackson was to be buried, radio stations in St. Louis announced that his body would arrive there at 1pm. But our beautiful revolutionary brother was already in the ground at 10am, thus those who would have massed to pay him tribute were unable to.

Attica is My Lai. In Vietnam is murder by the Army. Then cover ups, lies, etc. In Amerika it is murder by state pigs. . . then cover ups, lies, attempted manipulation, etc. The pattern seems to be to use pig media in the way that Orwell predicted, as a sort of doublethink. "We are bombing to save lives," says Nixon. "We attacked Attica to save lives," says Rockefeller.

DJ

This supplement is dedicated to the dead: to George Jackson, to L.D., to Sam Melville, to the Attica victims of Rockefeller; and to the living: Angela Davis, John Cluchette, Fleeta Drumgo, John Sinclair, Ruchell Magee, and two million others; and to the struggle to set them free.

Allot us are political prisoners

freemanself

Let ME OUT!

FUCK EVERYONE!!

MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE



JULY August September OCT

10 down only 24 to go

George Jackson

943-5719

Free 624442!

Free P2 943-1324!

MY NAME IS ATTICA



## DEMONSTRATE

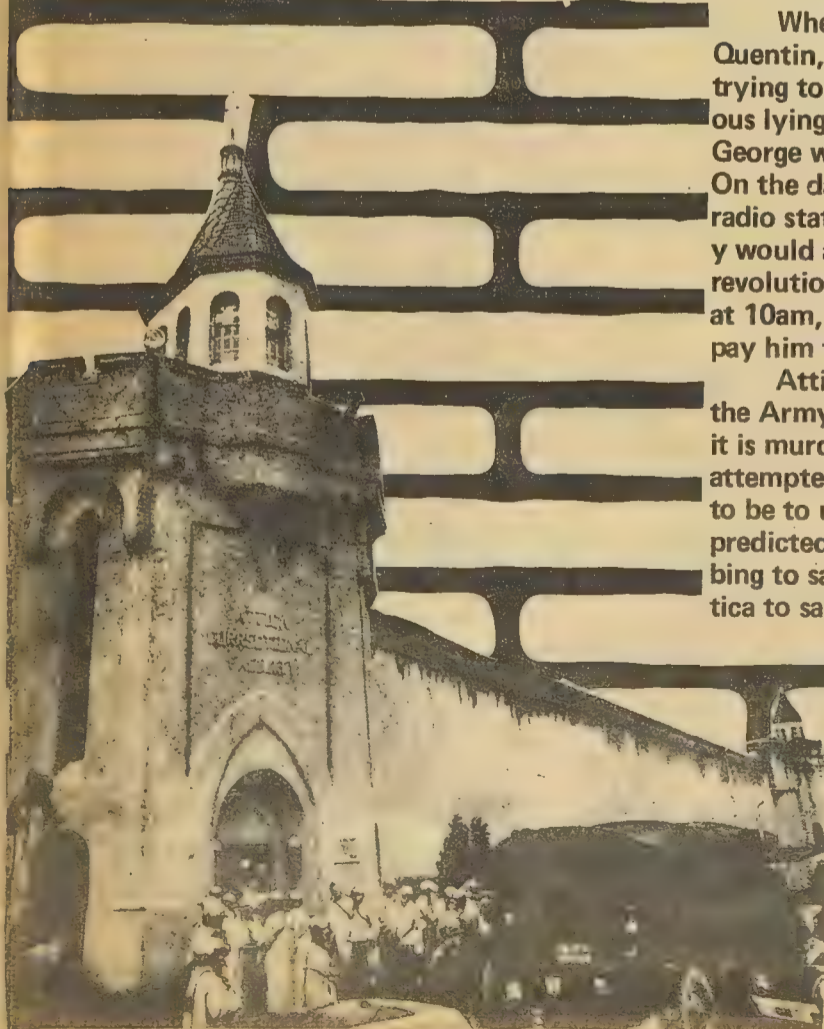
This Saturday, October 2nd, at 2pm there will be a mass demonstration at Cook County Jail, 26th and California. It is one of a number of demonstrations taking place all over the country that day to protest the inhuman conditions that prisoners have to endure, and to let the prisoners know that we support them. Be there—you can be sure they'll know we're outside of Cook County Jail next Saturday.

2pm

Saturday

OCT. 2

26th &  
California Ave.



# ATTICA!



Attica, NY--They compared it to Vietnam. A medic who served in Vietnam stood in his bloodstained white coat, nervously twisting an empty gauze package and called it a "war zone." He said he had never seen anything like it. A black woman reporter compared it to shooting fish in a barrel. William Kunstler compared it to My Lai.

Thursday September 9, over half of Attica prison's 2,237 prisoners rioted and took over four of the prison's five cellblocks. After five days of negotiations over 1,300 well-armed state troopers, national guardsmen and sheriffs' deputies attacked. When the dense smoke and gas cleared and the "pacification" was almost complete, 28 prisoners and 9 guards were dead, over 150 prisoners were wounded and 8 were missing. The medic said that many of the wounded were expected to die.

Attica is a town of 2,875 inhabitants about 30 miles from Buffalo. It is a company town--the prison employs 533 people, one-half of Attica's work force. Every person in the town is in some way related to someone who works in the prison. The mayor works as a guard.

"Bull" said a brother-in-law of John G. Montelone, a slain hostage, to the idea that the invaders shot

the hostages. He quit his job at the prison as a guard right after the last hostage was freed. "I don't want to work there as long as this state is run by the Oswalds, the Dunbars and the niggers."

Most people in the area would agree about the "niggers." Blacks, sometimes relatives of inmates, sometimes not, coming up to the prison had guns pointed in their faces and found themselves turned back from the prison. When Bobby Seale arrived at the prison, one cop guarding the entrance to the prison was heard to have said, "It's a goddamn shame that that black bastard is so close that I can almost touch him. I'd like to take this rifle and blow his goddam brains out."

When Tom Wicker (who is originally from North Carolina) came out to report to the other reporters what happened inside he was greeted with cries from police, guards, and hostages' relatives: "Nigger-lover. You must live with niggers. Sonofabitch. What kind of white man are you? Standing on a platform with a nigger and helping a nigger talk against your own. You dirty double-crossing bastard. You ought to be strung up."

Black and Puerto Rican negotiators, black reporters were all told that "you're next."

All the guards who work at Attika are white. 35% of the prison population is black or Puerto Rican. It is a maximum security prison--"I've been in prisons all over this state," said one former prisoner who got out before the rebellion. "There's no place like Attica." The guards have three foot long oak clubs--which they call "niggersticks"--with which they beat prisoners. During the occupation, screams from beatings could be heard coming from the one unliberated cellblock of the prison.

Medical care is terrible or non-existent. One inmate didn't have an examination for nine years. When he went to the clinic, he was told they didn't have time to treat him. A spanish-speaking inmate went to the infirmary and the doctors told him, "Wait until you get out--learn English so when you come back we can understand you."

The rebellion began around 8:30 on the morning of September 9 when a work brigade refused to fall in after breakfast to protest the fact that three prisoners

had been beaten and thrown into the box (solitary confinement) on Wednesday. Soon the rebellion spread as inmates ran through the prison breaking windows, setting fires and overpowering guards. The prison chapel, the school and several workshops could be seen going up in flames.

Originally 46 hostages were taken, but 8 were released within the first few hours of the rebellion to show good faith on the part of the inmates. A doctor examined all the hostages on Friday and found that none had suffered injuries any more serious than "cuts and bruises." William Quinn, a guard, was released after being seriously injured on Thursday. He was thrown or jumped out a window trying to escape. He later died in the hospital.

The prisoners drew up five basic demands on one sheet of paper. A second sheet contained the practical demands. The demands were presented on Friday to Corrections Commissioner Russell G. Oswald. They included complete amnesty and freedom from physical, mental and legal reprisals; true religious freedom; an end to censorship of reading materials; adequate food, water and shelter for all inmates; freedom to be politically active without punishment; speedy transportation out of confinement to a non-imperialistic country; the right to communicate with anyone at their own expense; adequate medical care and Spanish-speaking doctors; coverage by state minimum wage laws (they make 24 cents a day); and removal of Warden Vincent Mancusi.

L.D., a tall young black man with wire-rimmed glasses, read a statement following the demands: "We are men. We are not beasts. We do not intend to be beaten or driven as such....We call upon all the conscientious citizens of America to assist us in putting an end to this situation that threatens the life of not only us but of each and every person in the United States as well."

Brother Herb, a veteran of the Tombs prison rebellion in New York City, told the negotiating committee that what they were hearing was "but the sound before the fury of those who are oppressed; when you are the anvil, you bend, but when you are the hammer, you strike."

Friday the prisoners demanded a negotiating committee to act as a mediating body between them and the  
continued on page 18



# REBELLION

PAGE 15

The following is a statement by Attica inmates which was smuggled out of the prison:

We are making this statement to expose the vicious political machine that exists in all New York State Prisons. We at this time intend to clog the wheels of that machine. The inhuman conditions at Attica as well as other New York State Prisons have been white washed and covered up from the public by prison officials and unscrupulous politicians. In the past, all prisoners pleas for justice have been ignored by all public officials and jailkeepers. The Attica Liberation Faction came into being in May 1971 for the sole purpose of prison change in a democratic manner. A twenty-eight point manifesto of demands was drawn up and on July 2nd submitted to numerous state officials including Gov. Rockefeller; Comm. Oswald; Assmbly. Arthur Eve. On about Sept. 2nd. Comm. Oswald and two of his aides visited Attica Prison for interviews with Frank Lott chairman of the liberation faction and other inmates. Super. Mancusi was present. Comm. Oswald assured Mr. Laught went on to state that as long as Super. Mancusi and his racist administration were allowed to supervise the men at Attica, trouble would follow. Mr. Laught called for the removal of Supt. Mancusi, Dr. Williams and Dr. Steinberg, prison doctors, & the food service manager, all in the presence of Supt. Mancusi. Prior to Sept. 9, the Attica Liberation Faction had moved to higher grounds. A body of men in each block were assigned to teach other men English, Math and History. Frank Laught, Donald Noble, Herbert X. Blarden, Peter Butler and Carl Jones are among the men who donated their time to aid men in all phas-

es of education. As long as there are jailers like Mancusi, Vincent, Lavalee, DeLong, Bergen, Fritz and the likes of them, there will always be unrest in our prison system. They have all the answers. Their policy is them against us. We don't want to hear it. New York State must set up these programs in its prisons. We are not criminals, nor are we enemies of the people. The government and public institutions are established to serve and promote the welfare and needs of the people. Why must they subjugate and exploit us thru the labor process and oppress the people of Amerika thru increasing taxes, paying for emergency health care, transportation, housing, food, etc., when everything is pay on the spot or credit with interest. Looking at this objectively, this capitalist system creates opposing tendencies among ourselves. Examples: racial, religious and class biases. Our job as concerned people is to expose the system which is really run by approximately 400 families: the DuPonts, Rockefellers, Fords, Mellons, etc. and show that these people, a minority, are only a breed infected by money, and have no concern whatsoever for the people in general. True, we have truthful representatives in our government; however, they are puppets whose strings are pulled by that monopoly of families. We have discovered, as Madame Binh no doubt knows, the frustration of negotiating with the political structure that is built on genocide. Killings are being committed not only in Vietnam, but in Bangla Desh, Africa, and South America. Is it not so that our Declaration of Independence provides that when a government oppresses the people they have a right to abolish it and create a new government. And we at Attica and all the other

revolutionaries across the nation are exercising that right. The time is now that all 3rd world people acknowledge the true oppressor and expose him to the world. Fascist control has been instituted thru various devious means in all concentration camps, here in Attica and all thru New York State. For instance, even though black and Puerto Rican brothers number conservatively 85% of the total population of these temporary plantations, we are collectively allotted only 1% of the controlling inmate positions. Just as Hitler instilled fear in his concentration camps, so is Rockefeller allowing and sanctioning the same tactics to be perpetrated here. The fascists deal with fear and psychological control, such as not allowing grown men to talk when we walk down the halls, marching us to and from each meal, segregation of facilities such as black and white isolation. The fascist regime can only exist when fear is the controlling factor. But when intelligence is used, then the fascist pigs must resort to violence to cover up their atrocities against the poor people. In conclusion, those brothers whose lives were taken by Rockefeller and his agents did not die in vain. Why? Because the uprising in Attica did not start here, nor will it end here. Moreover, the stormtrooper-like tactics of Rockefeller's Gestapos again proves to the 3rd world that the Nazi element in this racist system will stop at nothing to eliminate the forces who are the oppressed masses, who are struggling for human recognition, and are crying out for freedom, justice and equality. In solidarity with our brothers and sisters in the human communities, in peace, power, and brotherhood.

Attica.



# WE DEMAND

On September 11, rebel inmates at Attica, N.Y. State Correctional Facility submitted a list of 30 demands to State Correction Commissioner Russell Oswald. The following day Oswald said he would accept 28 and reject 2 of the demands. The demands he refused were (1) complete amnesty from criminal prosecution which might stem from the rebellion and (2) removal of prison superintendent Vincent Mancusi. Prisoners maintained that amnesty from administrative (with) in the prison) prosecution granted by Oswald was meaningless unless accompanied by external amnesty, i.e., a guarantee state courts would not impose penalties. Following are the 28 demands, initially agreed to by the authorities:

1). Provide adequate food, water and shelter for all inmates.

2). Inmates shall be permitted to return to their cells or to other suitable accommodations or shelter under their power. The observer committee shall monitor the implementation of this operation.

3). Grant complete administrative amnesty to all persons associated with this matter. By administrative amnesty the state agrees:

A. Not to take any adverse parole actions, administrative proceedings, physical punishment or other type of harassment, such as holding inmates incommunicado, segregating inmates, or keep them in isolation or in 24 hour lockup.

B. The state will grant legal amnesty in regard to all civil actions that could arise from this matter.

C. It is agreed that the State of New York and all its departments, divisions and subdivisions, including the state Department of Corrections and the Attica Correctional Facility and its employees and agents, shall not file or initiate any criminal complaint or act as complainant in any criminal action of any kind or nature relating to property, property damage or property-related crimes arising out of the incidents at the Attica Correctional Facilities during Sept. 9, 10 and 11, 1971.

4). Recommend the application of the New York State Minimum Wage Law standards to all work done by

inmates. Every effort will be made to make the records of payments available to inmates.

5). Establish by Oct. 1 a permanent ombudsman service for the facility, staffed by appropriate persons from the neighborhood communities.

6). Allow all New York State prisoners to be politically active without intimidation or reprisal.

7). Allow true religious freedom.

8). End all censorship of newspapers, magazines and other publications from publishers, unless it is determined by qualified authority, which includes the ombudsman, that the literature in question presents a clear and present danger to the safety and security of the institution. Institution spot-censoring only of letters.

9). Allow all inmates at their own expense to communicate with anyone they please.

10). Institute realistic, effective rehabilitation programs for all inmates according to their offense and personal needs.

11). Modernize the inmate education system, including the establishment of a (Spanish-language) library.

12). Provide an effective narcotics treatment program for all prisoners requesting such treatment.

13). Provide or allow adequate legal assistance to all inmates requesting it, or permit them to use inmate legal assistance of their choice in any proceeding whatsoever. In all such proceedings, inmates shall be entitled to appropriate due process of law.

14). Reduce cell time, increase recreation time and provide better recreation facilities and equipment, hopefully by Nov. 1, 1971.

15). Provide a healthy diet, reduce the number of pork dishes, increase fresh fruit daily.

16). Provide adequate medical treatment for every inmate. Engage either a Spanish-speaking doctor or interpreters who will accompany Spanish-speaking inmates to medical interviews.

17). Institute a program for recruitment and employment of a significant number of black and Spanish-speaking officers.

18). Establish an inmate grievance commission, comprised of one elected inmate from each company, which is authorized to speak to the administration concerning grievances and develop other procedures for inmate participation in the operation and decision-making processes of the institution.

19). Investigate the alleged expropriation of inmate funds and the use of profits from the metal and other shops.

20). The State Commissioner of Correctional Services will recommend that the penal law be changed to cease administrative re-sentencing of inmates returned for parole violation.

21). Recommend that Menachine hearings be held promptly and fairly. (This concerns the right of prisoners to be represented legally on parole-violation changes).

22). Recommend necessary legislation and more adequate funds to expand work relief programs.

23). End approved lists for correspondents and visitors.

24). Remove visitation screens as soon as possible.

25). Institute a 30 day maximum for segregation arising out of any one offense. Every effort should be geared toward restoring the individual to regular housing as soon as possible, consistent with safety regulations.

26). Paroled inmates shall not be charged with parole violations for moving traffic violations or driving without a license unconnected with any other crimes.

27). Permit access to outside dentists and doctors at the inmates own expense within the institution where possible and consistent with scheduling problems, medical diagnosis and health needs.

28). It is expressly understood that members of the observer committee will be permitted into the institution on a reasonable basis to determine whether all of the above provisions are being effectively carried out. If questions of adequacy are raised, the matter will be brought to the attention of the Commissioner of Correctional Services for clearance.

## ALL OF US OR NONE

Slave, who is it who shall free you?  
Those in deepest darkness lying,  
Comrade these alone can see you,  
They alone can hear you crying.  
Comrade, only slaves can free you.  
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.  
One alone his lot can't better  
Either gun or fetter.  
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.  
You who hunger, who shall feed you?  
If it's bread you would be carving  
Come to us, we too are starving  
Come to us and let us lead you  
Only hungry men can feed you.  
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.  
One alone his lot can't better.  
Either gun or fetter.  
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.  
Beaten man, who shall avenge you?  
You, on whom the blows are falling.  
Hear your wounded brothers calling.  
Weakness gives us strength to lend you.  
Comrade come, we shall avenge you.  
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.  
One alone his lot can't better.  
Either gun or fetter.  
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.  
Who, O wretched one, shall dare it?  
He who can no longer bear it  
Counts the blows that arm his spirit,  
Taught the time by need and sorrow,  
Strikes today and not tomorrow.  
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.  
One alone his lot can't better,  
Either gun or fetter.  
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.

--Bertolt Brecht.



Take away the sign 人 (man) from the sign 囚 for prison,  
Add to it 或 (probability) that makes the word 國 (nation)  
Take the head-particle from the sign 患 for misfortune:  
That gives the word 忠 (fidelity).  
Add the sign 亻 for man (standing) to the sign 憂 for worry  
That gives the word 優 (quality).  
Take away the bamboo top 竹 from the sign 龍 for dragon.  
That gives you 龍 (dragon).

People who come out of prison can build up the country.  
Misfortune is a test of people's fidelity.  
Those who protest at injustice are people of true merit.  
When the prison doors are opened, the real dragon will fly out.

Ho Chi Minh

## LETTER FROM ATTICA--Larry Catanzaro

(I.W.W. headquarters have been in contact with the prisoners at Attica for some time. This letter was dated the 9th, the first day of the uprising. The man who is writing it has been ten years in solitary confinement.)  
... The last letter I received from you was dated August 10th. The reason I mentioned this is due to the fact I'm experiencing a little "difficulty" especially with my literature. I've made complaints with the commissioners and several legal agencies and Attorneys. Before I forget, make sure the I.W. for August was sent to me, I haven't received it...

I received a letter with a few lines from my "attorney" in N.Y. who is handling the case in federal court and he says he is going to see the judge about getting after the State to push the case and find the two "missing" witnesses. This is the same b.s. I've been hearing since August, 1970...  
A short while ago I had some free thought literature sent to me... was passed by the censor, but yet, a couple of "Christians" deceitfully withheld such from me... there's a word to describe persons who deliberately go out of their way to antagonize people, and delight in such... even creating situations and complaining about the consequences... they are sick mentally... while you may not be able to put yourself in Jackson's shoes, believe me, I can; it's pathetic what happened, but believe me, very understandable and not surprising... did you ever see the picture "Brute Force?"... that may give you an idea what's happening... Best wishes, Larry.

## the walker

I hear footsteps over my head all night.  
They come and they go. Again they come & they go all night.  
They come one eternity in four paces and they go one eternity in four paces, and between the coming and the going there is Silence and the Night and the Infinite.  
For infinite are the nine feet of a prison cell, and endless is the march of him who walks between the yellow brick wall and the red iron gate, thinking things that cannot be chained and cannot be locked but that wander far away in the sunlit world, each in a wild pilgrimage after a destined goal.

When all are asleep (and who knows but I when all sleep?) three things are still awake in the night: the Walker, my heart and the old clock which has the soul of a fiend--for never, since a coarse hand with red hair on its fingers swung for the first time the pendulum in the jail, has the old clock tick-tocked a full hour of joy.  
Yet the old clock which marks everything, and records everything, and to everything tolls the death knell, the wise old clock that knows everything, does not know the number of the footsteps of the Walker, nor the throbs of my heart.  
For not for the Walker, nor for my heart is there a second, a minute, an hour, or anything that is in the old clock--there is nothing but the night; the sleepless night, the watchful, wistful night, and footsteps that go, and footsteps that come and the wild, tumultuous beatings that trail after them forever.

--Arturo Giovannitti.

## FROM THE OUTSIDE REVOLUTIONARY LETTER

O my brothers  
busted for pot, for looting, for love  
young beautiful brothers & sisters  
in both hands to the Man, enraging  
O my brothers, freaking out this  
this beautiful summer evening  
in all the cages of America  
while the sun goes down on this f  
know that we have this land, we a  
its caves and forest, its coastlines  
with our mating flesh, with the fi  
our numbers increasing  
we are approaching your cells, to  
to march triumphant with you, c  
to Maitreya, across the Pacific

## AT THE END OF FOUR MONTHS

"One day in jail is equal to a thousand  
How right were the ancients, expressing  
Four months leading a life in which th  
human  
Have aged me more than ten years.  
Yes: in a whole four months I have ne  
In four months I have never had a con  
sleep,  
In four months I have never changed m  
in four months  
I have never taken a bath.  
So: I have lost a tooth, my hair has gro  
And, lean and black as a demon gnaw  
I am covered with scabies.

Being stubborn and patient never yield  
Though physically I suffer, my spirit i

# of us



FROM THE OUTSIDE:  
TIONARY LETTER NO. 28

s,  
c, for looting, for loving  
ul brothers & sisters, for holding out hope  
to the Man, enraging him  
s, freaking out this moment  
tiful summer eveing  
s of America  
goes down on this fabled & holy land:  
have this land, we are filling its crevices  
orest, its coustlines and hold places  
ng flesh, with the fierce play of our children  
rs increasing  
ching your cells, to cut you loose  
mphant with you, crying out  
cross the Pacific

—diane di prima

D OF FOUR MONTHS

It is equal to a thousand years outside it. . ."  
the ancients, expressing it in those words!  
leading a life in which there is nothing

more than ten years.  
e four months I have never eaten my fill,  
s I have never had a comfortable night's

s I have never changed my clothes, and  
months  
ken a bath.  
tooth, my hair has grown grey,  
black as a demon gnawed by hunger,  
with scabies.

Fortunately

and patient, never yielding an inch,  
ally I suffer, my spirit is unshaken.

## CAN AMERIKA JUDGE US?

(following are excerpts from FAP (Fuck all Pigs), pri-  
son underground newsletter put out by the inmates of  
Washing State Reformatory, Monroe, Washington.  
Materials and donations for the continuation of this  
paper can be sent to FAP, 56a Powell Street, Vancouver  
4, B.C., Canada)

This prison is a breeding ground for despair, action,  
hopelessness, criminals. A criminal is a potential revol-  
utionary. Since revolution is illega la revolutionary is  
a criminal.

We must see all crimes as political. A country as rich  
as ours should not have one prison. Every criminal is a  
political prisoner, a victim. AMERIKA, you created  
Charlie Manson in your prisons. Can a country which  
murdered Indians, enslaved Blacks, controls the world's  
resources, bombs Vietnam—judge us? NO!

As the cities fall under siege, the campuses burn,  
guerrilla war rages throughout the world, the county  
jails, prisons and penitentiaries of Amerika will explode  
one after another.

Prisoners live in a completely totalitarian state where  
the individual isn't worth shit. We need the people on  
the streets to get the media to focus in on our prison  
conditions. We can send our people and the media  
news and info about conditions. DO IT!

Criminals, convicts and fugitives will lead the rev-  
olutionary armed struggle. The line between "crime"  
and "revolution" will wither away. Criminals will be-  
come revolutionaries, and revolutionaries will become  
criminals.

There is very little unity among us here in the  
joint. The keepers have done a fair job of c oadition-  
ing many of us in such a way as to bring about such res-  
ponses as "fuck off" and "do your own time" or maybe  
"sorry, man, I'm getting out too soon" to any mention  
of some form of united movement designed to bring  
about a bit of change. We are all blackmailed with the  
threat of MORE TIME held over our heads every single  
second of the day and night.

Maybe you can remember when you were young  
and you'd find some little creature, a bug or something,  
and you'd tease the bug, forcing it to go in a certain di-  
rection, and any time the bug wavered from the "proper"  
direction, you made it start all over again. That's very  
similar to what the pigs do.

So most everybody here is afraid to beclme in the  
least involved in, or exhibit in any overt manner, rev-  
olutionary thoughts or actions. And who can be blamed?  
I wouldn't be doing this writing if I had to put my  
name along with it—I want to get out of here. But at  
the same time, how long can we allow ourselves to be  
forced into a material AND mental cage by those whose  
minds are limited—but whose power is overwhelming?  
Each day we let pass without some definite action gives  
the keepers (both the keepers within these walls and  
the keepers out there—for you, out there in the streets,  
are also "kept") another day to construct another bar  
in the massive cage to be fitted into the web they hope  
to weave!

### THE LEG-IRONS

With hungry mouth open like a wicked monster,  
Each night the irons devour the legs of people:  
The jaws grip the right leg of every prisoner:  
Only the left is free to bend and stretch.

Yet there is one thing stranger in this world:  
People rush in to place their legs in irons.  
Once they are shackled, they can sleep in peace.  
Otherwise they would have no place to lay their  
heads.

Ho Chi Minh

### VISITING HER HUSBAND IN PRISON

The husband is inside the iron bars.  
The wife is outside the iron bars, looking in.  
So near they are, only separated by inches,  
And yet so distant, like sky and depths of the sea.  
What no words utter, their desperate eyes relate.  
Before each word, their eyes brim over with tears.  
Who could stand here and watch their meeting,  
unmoved?

Ho Chi Minh

no title poem

before a woman becomes grown  
if she's black and poor  
she learns that the world  
is cold ready to rape you  
of everything  
if a blackgirlchild wants to ever  
become free she has to really  
struggle like we did  
shouts of hatred  
and screams of amerikan misunderstanding  
prison can make you look back on a lifetime  
of bitterness..  
handed down clothes  
cold winter nights  
-for whites only,  
colored served here  
etc.

memories only other black women could understand  
fully  
of trying to be what ain't  
of trying to see what's not  
of trying to rid ourselves of what never was  
of men crying  
of children dying  
of abortions-just because...  
memories of harsh and cruel alley ways  
where people live  
of "police" who not only attack with weapons  
but with words (which you cannot combat)  
if you're black and poor and female  
like my mama  
like me and my sisters

--ericka huggins  
niantic prison 1970



### MORNING SCENE

In the morning the sun climbs over the mountain peaks  
And bathes the mountainside in a rosy glow.  
Only in front of the prison dark shadow remains,  
And the way of the sun is barred from the prison-cell.

Ho Chi Minh



Funeral of Attica inmate "L.D." in Rochester, N.Y.  
LNS Ripoff

Continued from page 14.  
prison officials. Made up of over two dozen men, it included Kunstler; Juan "Si" Ortey and Jose Paris of the Young Lords Party; Minister Jaybar Kenyatta of the Los Angeles muslim Mosque, Assemblyman Arthur O. Eve, a black who has long been involved in prison reform; Tom Wicker, a columnist for the New York Times; Mel Rivers of the Fortune Society; an organization of ex-cons; and a number of others. The committee was finally whittled down to ten people. The prisoners also requested that Black Panthers Huey Newton and Bobby Seale be part of the committee, and Bobby finally arrived in the early hours of Sunday morning.

While the negotiations were going on in the open yard (where everyone slept under improvised tents) state troopers and police were gathering strength outside. State Police Capt. Henry F. Williams had told his men, "If somebody on the other side gets killed, well, that's the way it's going to be. You're to take no crap from anybody. Don't lose your wagon and don't lose your buddy." Reporters and hostages' families gathered outside to wait in the dreary rain. Security was tight and those with credentials who got through were searched and checked. Families of prisoners and other people without credentials gathered in back of a barricade about half a mile away.

Negotiations continued inside. The demands for transportation to anti-imperialist countries were dropped after discussion among the inmates. Commissioner Oswald announced on Saturday that 28 of the prisoner's 30 demands were accepted--with the exception of the removal of Warden Mancusi and the guarantee of no judicial reprials. The prisoners were given a court injunction prohibiting administrative reprisals (like solitary confinement or bread and water) But Oswald refused to promise no legal reprisals, especially after the guard's death on Saturday. In New York State, the punishment for killing a guard is a mandatory death sentence.

The prisoners were insistent on the question of no reprisals, no doubt because they remembered the outcome of prison rebellions which took place just a year ago all over New York City. The prisoners' surrender was followed by severe beatings (even in front of newsmen) and a large number of indictments for everything from attempted murder to mob action.

Early Sunday morning, Bobby Seale arrived and was allowed to talk to the prisoners, and then left to report on his findings. When he returned later the same day, he was refused admittance by prison officials unless he agreed to try to persuade the prisoners to accept the 28 demands and drop the other two.

Sunday night there was a meeting between the negotiating committee, the prisoners, and a number of reporters from newspapers and television. It was a press conference with the hostages in order to prove that they were being well treated and to make appeals to the public. Five hostages called for complete amnesty. One guard, Mike Smith, said, "We are being treated fairly. I agree with them 100%."

At the same time, the negotiating committee issued an appeal to Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to come to consult with the negotiations as the prisoners had asked: "The committee of observers in Attica Prison is now convinced a massacre of prisoners and guards may take place at this institution. For the sake of our common humanity, we call on every person who hears these words to implore the governor of this state to come to Attica to consult with the observers' committee, so we can spend some time and not lives in an attempt to resolve the issue before us."

Rockefeller refused to come to Attica. In a statement issued from his Pocantico Hills estate, he added that he did not have the "constitutional authority to grant amnesty and I would not even if I had the authority?, because to do so would undermine the essence of our free society--the fair and impartial application of the law."

Just as the negotiating committee arrived, Com-

missioner Oswald sent in a message demanding the immediate release of the hostages and the moving of the negotiations to "neutral grounds." A number of prisoner leaders began to believe that the negotiating committee was really stalling and lying to the prisoners. It was only after a number of black and Puerto Rican members of the committee persuaded the prisoners otherwise that things calmed down. A number of the committee members felt that Oswald timed the letter to undermine and perhaps endanger the committee.

Brother Richard, one of the prisoner's representatives, told the committee as they left, "The next move is entirely up to Oswald. Anything that results will be the result of the Commissioner moving, not us." Wicker observed. "There's absolute solidarity among the inmates."

Finally at 7:46 Monday morning, five days after the takeover of the prison, Commissioner Oswald gave the prisoners an ultimatum--either they accept the demands acceded to and drop the other two, or there would be an invasion. (The prisoner he sent the note to was later blown up by a shotgun blast.) An hour later, the prisoners asked for more time. They voted not to give in. Finally at 9:15, the helicopters began to circle the prison in tighter and tighter circles. Kunstler and Clarence Jones arrived and were barred from entering the prison. At this point the other committee members who were in the prison were locked in an office.

As the helicopters began circling, prisoners took their hostages into the middle of the yard and held knives at their throats. At 9:46 the helicopters started dropping gas. It didn't take more than a few seconds for the officers to start shooting. The inmates had handmade knives, some molotov cocktails and some captured teargas guns. They filled trenches with gasoline, had homemade bombs and booby-trapped underground tunnels, but the odds were obviously against them--28 prisoners were killed and well over 150 wounded, many of whom are expected to die. None of the invaders was killed.

Oswald, wiping his brow later, said, "The armed rebellion of the type we have faced threatens the destruction of our free society. Further delay in negotiations would have jeopardized more lives." One reporter who was there throughout said prison officials never said a word to the families of the hostages for all their talk. "They walked past them without a word."

Nelson Rockefeller, who quietly called out the National Guard on Sunday, concurred: "The tragedy was brought on by the highly organized revolutionary tactics of militants who rejected all efforts at a peaceful settlement, forced a confrontation, and carried out the cold-blooded killings they had threatened from the outset. We are grateful that the skill and courage of the state police and correction officers, supported by the national guard and sheriff's deputies, saved the lives of 29 hostages--and that their restraint held down casualties among the prisoners as well." He called up President Nixon and asked his advice. Nixon supported his actions completely. With that he flew off to a governor's conference in Puerto Rico, where cronies like Ronald Reagan agreed with him wholeheartedly.

As for the demands that had been agreed to, prison press secretary Gerald Houlihan said, "We will have to take a look at that. You must understand an agreement was never reached, because they refused to talk with us."

Monday the afternoon papers screamed about the nine hostages whose throats were supposed slit by the prisoners seconds before the invasion hit. One, they said, was castrated. Late Tuesday, Monroe County Medical Examiner John Edland released his findings on the autopsy of the hostages--all nine died of bullet wounds and didn't even have any knife wounds on their throat, nor were any of them castrated.

Yet even by Tuesday evening, they didn't have a complete list of all the prisoners killed.

One of the few whites at the prison, Sam Melville, convicted of conspiracy in the bombings of a New York City induction center, police station and federal building, was killed, according to prison officials as he was running with four homemade bombs to blow up a 500 gallon fuel tank on the prison grounds. (The true story came out later. Melville was not killed during the invasion--he was killed in his cell hours later by guards who systematically murdered those they thought had been leaders of the rebellion. Melville, along with several other whites, had been a member of the central committee). A black inmate, Martin Sostre, who was in jail since 1967 on charges of dealing heroin, is listed among the missing. Sostre was framed after his supposed involvement in a Buffalo ghetto riot; six months ago the chief prosecution witness repudiated his testimony, proving the conviction false, but Sostre has not been freed yet.

Most of the inmates, though, are just Brother Richard or Brother Herb. When one of the negotiators asked one prisoner's name, he answered, "Me, my name is Attica."

In the days following the uprising at Attica, inmates in other prisons were put into 24 hour lock-up for fear they would start a rebellion in response to the one in Attica. In the Baltimore City Jail, 180 prisoners barricaded themselves in at breakfast in the cafeteria. They hurled trays, broke windows and tried to make a guard hostage. One guard was injured and 11 inmates were taken to the hospital.

In the Great Meadow Correctional Facility in Comstock, New York, 75 inmates threw bottles and set small fires in their cells while guards were making their rounds. The Warden blamed it on some "very smooth militants." 74 prisoners from Attica had been transferred there but he said they had been separated from the other inmates and had not taken part in the disturbance.

At Clinton Prison in Dannemora, N.Y., 250 prisoners started in a group towards the mess hall, leaving 15 inmates with black armbands stationed along the route. Guards captured them and brought them back to their cells.

During and after the Attica uprising there were 3 prison incidents in 3 different Illinois penitentiaries. On September 14, 300 inmates organized a sit-down strike after several inmates were poisoned by prison food. Warden Elza Brantley ("Thank God they just sat down") went in, armed with a shotgun and a nervous benevolent smile, to talk with the inmates. No news was released about the incident until a few days after it happened and all inmates were locked in their cells. In September 15, Miguel Retalozza and another unnamed prisoner ripped off a cement mixer truck and tried to smash thru the prison gate at the maximum security penitentiary in Marion. Rizoleta was murdered by prison guards, and there has been no word about the other prisoner involved. On Sunday September 19, there was an Art Fair at Stateville prison in Joliet, and John Holmes, Jr., William Bracy & George Sanders walked out, dressed in civilian clothes along with the other visitors,

Demonstrations happened the Saturday after Attica in cities around the country. Chicago was no exception. Around 300 people gathered at the Federal Building at noon and then marched down State Street chanting things like: "Attica's blood on Rockefeller's hands." "George Jackson, live like him," & "No more time served for the rich, tear down the jails, brick by brick."--finally arriving at the Civic Center Plaza for a rally. There will be another, bigger rally this Saturday (see page 13).

Attica, the other prison rebellions, the demonstrations--are just the beginning of a struggle that will tear down the walls, free the prisoners, and jail the jailors! "I am Attica--I am everyone."

The following was taken from a rap between Sister Eowyn and Sunny Daze. Eowyn was recently released after six months in the Cook County Jail.

E: The people at Attica were really amazingly together...it's not just that they were together enough to stage the take-over, but that they were able to maintain it despite all the pressures and tensions that I remember from jail....there are all these pressures that you have to deal with constantly, because you're captured, caged, denied basic needs, and surrounded by the enemy. And even though when I was in jail we were really conscious of allowing everyone a lot of space, sort of giving people enough mental room to go crazy sometimes, there were always clashes. And in any kind of jail scene like Attica, where people are specifically trying to exert leadership inside of a dangerous situation, it seems there would be all kinds of factions and hassles, but apparently that was very much at a minimum at Attica. Not just in terms of racial barriers, but also in terms of personality clashes, which is what really fucks you up...

S: Plus the vibes from people who have been in touch with the inmates since the massacre are that the solidarity is still high.

E: The other thing that amazed me a lot was that, during the time that you're in jail, you're constantly learning what the pigs are really like, the pigs who are around you, the matrons and the guards, because you come into close contact with them, you live with them, essentially, except that there's a bar between you and the matrons most of the time. And so all the time I was in jail I was constantly amazed at the incredible sadism and evilness of the pigs--pure evil that doesn't account for the humanity of any prisoner.

One of the things that was necessary to staying sane was sometimes really wanting to do away with one of the pigs...and we would sit around and be on one level half-tripping but on another level pretty serious, rapping about how we would like to get our revenge on one of the matrons...It's a very personal thing, cause you're talking about people who are on your back 24 hours a day for months or years.

But Attica is real amazing...I kept flashing on the Vietnamese as I realized the heaviness of what they had done, cause the way they dealt with the hostages was an extremely humane act, in an environment where the same people had been treating the prisoners as almost totally inhuman...There were quotes from hostages who had come out, about prisoners who told their hostages they couldn't kill them, or prisoners who shielded the hostages body during the attack, so that the prisoner was killed and the hostage survived. It's such a clear consciousness of human life being valuable, and a strategy that's more sane than anything I've seen come out of Amerika, because they could have done a lot more revengeful damage, much faster. They could have probably fucked with Oswald, if what they were into was just killing.

S: He was in there...they could have killed him. Apparently there was a debate, briefly, about whether they should take him hostage.

E: Right, about whether they should take him hostage but nothing about killing him. If they weren't so together, one crazy person could have done it.

My sense is that it indicates a huge change in the kinda macho thing that happens especially in men's jail culture, and means that a lot of the proving-how-tough-you-are dynamic that causes a lot of tension between prisoners in jail, men or women, and a lot of the macho towards the pigs, was wiped out at Attica, and replaced by a very deep trust and respect for each other.

The people who made Attica happen were under tremendous pressures, had actually increased the pressures on themselves. So despite the strength and brotherhood that happened in taking over the prison, they were still in a prison, and their lives were much more likely to cease shortly than they had been a few weeks before.



S: And I was thinking when I heard the stuff about Sam Melville having been both on the central committee and one of the people who was sought out and murdered after the prison had been re-taken...What a thing to have been in the leadership of it, openly, knowing that there was no way not to be killed as a result of that....the heroism really blows my mind!

E: But the point is that it was really this self-conscious act, knowing death was possible at any point, but happening in the midst of the incredible exhilaration of what was happening inside of yard D...

S: I was remembering the Days of Rage, and what it was like to live through it, and knowing from Mayday, or Cambodia week or any of those things that our people have gone through that are extended, a seizure of power or an extending of the terms of the struggle, it has it's own dynamic and changes. There's a clarity of vision and feeling because you're at a cusp of history....

E: Also unity with each other and much more....

S: Like being able to transcend a lot of things, and respect each other as fighters. And it's a situation requiring of everybody that 24 hours a day they be constantly fighting, and conscious of the collective relationship to the state....and can't afford to get tripped up in any of the things that usually come between us.

And culture too! I saw Time magazine where they had

this photograph of the D yard after the pigs went in, and it was filled with makeshift tents, and it looked exactly like the place we lived in Mayday for a week... The caption called it "rubble left in D yard after prison takeover," and all I could flash on is that this is these people's home for 4 days, where they sat out at night under the fucking stars for the first time in 25 years, like soldiers together under the stars...

E: But they were more than a military camp--they built a community, finally able to make life happen the way you want it to be, ...and they had a community organized, people did specific tasks and it was this really amazing unity thing that happened there. Organization out of chaos, just coming out of the strength of the thing they did.

S: They built trenches...Even though the odds were that they would never be able to use them militarily, but you do it because....what if by doing it you had another hour.

E: Or more chance of surviving the first onslaught. You know that the prisoners knew it was pretty likely gonna be that way when the pigs came storming in, because in jail you're constantly calculating to be able to survive with the enemy all around you, knowing as much as you can, constantly analyzing him. And it's that resourcefulness, that covering of every possible contingency in the interest of survival that makes Attica the victory that it is.

**weather** **response**

By now everyone is aware that the Monday slaughter did not have to take place. If this was a civilized society, the men in power would not need to kill those who demand their freedom and to be treated with the respect due to every human being.

Attica Prison is a place where 85% of those held there are Black or Puerto Rican. All the guards and administrators of the prison are white. This is not an oversight by some dumb bureaucrat. This is how a society run by white racists maintains its control.

Everybody knows about high bails, the box, beatings by white racist guards carrying "nigger sticks." Everyone saw Governor Rockefeller, Commissioner Oswald and the rest of the racists lie, and then attempt to justify their lies as to the alleged "killings" of the hostages.

It is not a question of being ignorant of the fact: In their manifesto the prisoners said: "The entire incident that has erupted here at Attica is a result of the unmitigated oppression wrought by the racist admini-

stration network of this prison. We are men, we are not beasts. And we do not intend to be beaten or driven as such. What has happened here is but the sound before the fury of those who are oppressed."

Either you are a racist and support the murder and torture of Black and Puerto Ricans by mad-dog whites, or you commit yourself to doing everything and anything necessary to support the fight being waged by Black and Puerto Rican people in this country for their survival.

Mass murder is not unusual in this country: it is the foundation of American imperialism. In our lifetime we have seen four black girls killed by a bomb explosion in Birmingham, Alabama. We have seen black students gunned down at Orangeburg, South Carolina and Jackson, Mississippi. We have seen Watts, Newark, and Detroit. Amerika has murdered Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, Fred Hampton, and two weeks ago, the authorities in California assassinated George L. Jackson. We have seen white students shot and killed at Berkeley and Kent State.

And in Southeast Asia this country now bears the responsibility for the deaths of over a million Vietnamese people. Amerika's genocidal war will

be more devastating than that waged by the Nazis--poisoning a people and a land for many generations to come.

Children grow up in this country knowing that Lt. William Calley can be convicted of the murder of 22 unarmed Vietnamese civilians and be congratulated for it by a President more interested in his re-election than the lives of any human beings on Earth. The main question white people have to face today is not the state of the economy (for many, the question of selling their second car) but whether they are going to continue to allow genocidal murder, in their name, of oppressed people in this country and around the world.

Tonight we attacked the head offices of the New York State Department of Corrections at Albany. Tomorrow thousands of people will demonstrate in New York and around the country against this racist slaughter. We must continue to make the Rockefeller, Oswalds, Reagans, and Nixons pay for their crimes. We only wish we could do more to show the courageous prisoners at Attica, San Quentin and the other 20th century slave ships that they are not alone in their fight for the right to live

WEATHER UNDERGROUND  
September 17, 1971

# AVENGE GEORGE!

George Jackson was arrested almost 11 years ago for stealing \$70 from a gas station. On the advice of a Public Defender, provided free by the system to preserve the illusion of justice for the black and poor, he accepted a deal and pleaded guilty. He had been promised a short county jail term. He was given an indeterminate sentence, one year to life. Depending upon his progress towards rehabilitation he could have been released any time from one year to when he rotted in his cell at 72. All power to the California Adult Authority, the parole board, the life and death board subject to no popular control. If George had been released from prison he would have been released on parole—for life, subject to be “violated” at any time with no reason required. (This is the indeterminate sentence reformers like Ramsey Clark hail as the wave of the future in progressive penology, the wave that California is pioneering, that the upper class dreamers never plan to ride personally and that is the nightmare of the poor and rebellious.)

George came to understand that even the nightmare of a lifelong parole—with Ronald Reagan, as with Eldridge Cleaver, holding the other end of his reins—would be denied him. Parole is considered a privilege, unavailable to unrepentant cons like George.

The pigs recognized George as a great revolutionary leader before George himself fully recognized it. They locked him away from the other inmates to keep his brilliant mind and powerful example “segregated” from the more impressionable cons who they hoped to rehabilitate with a parole and turn loose to enjoy the freedom of a \$2.25 an hour assembly line job or a bloody death in Vietnam.

America can afford to lose \$70. Stealing \$70 in a system that demands the poor accept what they are given is only punishable by 3 or 4 years locked in a cage. But the crime of understanding that the armed poor shall inherit the earth and explaining that to your brothers is punishable by a lifetime of solitary confinement, disciplinary boards, constant ship-outs from one prison to another, adjustment centers, beatings, denial of books, harassment of visitors, intercepting and destroying of your mail, daily verbal abuse, and death threats.

The pigs put George through this excruciating torture to “make an example out of em” to show the weaker in spirit what happens to those who rebel. But his captors discovered that there were grave risks in setting up George Jackson as a test case. They used every weapon imaginable, they threw their best punches, and when those failed they figured the cumulative weight of the pain would wear George down. But for 11 years, the cons, and increasingly the people in the streets, watched George’s mind, body, and spirit grow stronger. They had created a revolutionary monster. They had indeed made an example out of him.

The prison authorities want us to believe that George was killed trying to escape in a hastily planned move when his plans were discovered prematurely. George never denied that he would consider an escape. He told a N.Y. Times reporter last April “The whole truth is that I would hope to escape.”

But hoping to escape and planning to escape are two very different things. George as a revolutionary openly advocated the moral right of the caged to break out by any means necessary. But that is hardly evidence to prove he attempted to do so at the time and in the manner put forth in the official story. All prisoners advocate the right to escape. Listen in the dining halls where they’re herded like diseased cattle to hurriedly force down the metal trays of starch before being herded back to the cell block for a night of checkers, whist, television, harassment, and if they

George L. Jackson’s body was killed on August 21, 1971 by the Prison guards at San Quentin Penitentiary.  
**BE IT RESOLVED** that George L. Jackson was at one with those people of the world who became stronger in the face of the oppressor.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the explanations of the State of California for the death of George L. Jackson are an insult to the intelligence of all mankind.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the State of California nor the United States of America will conduct an unbiased investigation of the killing of George L. Jackson’s body.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the United Nations Charter provides for international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights, and that the United Nations shall promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the right to live is a fundamental human right.

**HENCE, I HEREBY DEMAND THAT THE UNITED NATIONS TAKE JURISDICTION OF THE CASE OF GEORGE L. JACKSON AND INVESTIGATE HIS DEATH.**

SIGNED:

Name

Street, City & State

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please return this petition, when filled, to Mrs. Georgia Jackson, Penny Jackson, and Edward Bell, Esq. P.O. Box 68, Berkeley, California 94701.

are not real obedient—the hole. Find a prisoner who says he doesn’t believe in the moral right to escape and you’ve found a masochist or more likely, a liar.

George had already served 11 years in prison, most in solitary for stealing \$70. He faced a lifetime prison at the minimum and death penalty if he was convicted in the upcoming Soledad Brothers trial (discussed later) He had no “legal” hopes of hitting the streets. Of course, he considered escape, as he should have.

But George was in no need for a desperate escape attempt. At the time of his death, he had become a powerful enemy of the state. He was a revolutionary author. His book, “Soledad Brother,” had sold 300,000 copies. There would be more books to write, and an anxious audience awaiting them. George was the spiritual and strategic leader of the highly advanced black prisoners movement in the California prisons.

He had joined the Black Panther Party, and was given the military rank of Field Marshall, giving him a vital organizational link to the outside. The Panther Paper was printing his articles regularly. The Panther Papers showed George as a brilliant military leader addressing himself to overall questions of revolutionary strategy. After 10 years of virtually no contact with anyone except his family and a few close friends, George was being deluged by attorneys, defense committee staff, reporters and new friends.

That does not mean that he would not consider escape. It only means that George was in no sense des-

perate. He had an important trial coming up which he planned to use as a national forum to attack the prison system. He would have months of being taken back & forth from the prison where the tactical possibilities of an escape anywhere along the route would be infinitely better than trying to break out of maximum security adjustment center. It was his enemies, not George who were desperate.

George Jackson was killed because his enemies could not let him get any stronger. They preferred to risk the anger over George’s death, which they figured would blow over quickly in fad crazed Amerika (when was the last time we felt My Lai) rather than allowing him to live and deal them mortal blows every day from his command post inside their handcuffs and cage.

Somewhere in the California prison system—that begins with Governor Ronald Reagan and ends with the lowly guards in the adjustment center, a decision was made to murder George Jackson. The logic and facts of the bloody events in the Adjustment Center do not point to an escape plan by George that backfired. Just the opposite. They point to an attempt to assassinate George that backfired.

--by Eric Mann  
recently released from prison after serving 1½ years for leading attack on Harvard International Affairs Center.



## MESSAGE

Congratulations to Betty and Jeff on their new baby boy!—the seed staff.

To Adam, Kathy, Fritz, Michael, Cathy, Erwin, Richard, New Gordon, Tessie, Mama, Aretha, Kisha & deceased, Goon, Goa and Beard, to friends and visitors at 1839 N. Cleveland Ave. Goodbye, we miss you, Love Allen, donna, Geoffrey, Sirgey and O.B.

Felix—Today, tomorrow, always I will think of you; love ya, and always will: me.

Sherry Higgins, please call John Ar-I-2934.

Gary—we can work it out. M. K.

Will the fucker who ripped off my blue denim jackets at Ratzos 2 weekends ago please return it! It's cold and I don't have another jacket, nor the \$1s to get one. P.S. And if someone else has a jacket to give, call me, huh? Li-9-3700, ext. 248.

John Long & Becka. Please send your current address and phone number to Henry the Fiddler, c/o Zip Zop, Chicago Seed, 950 W. Wrightwood, Chicago, Ill. 60614. Call M.K.

Larry—peace, love and happiness. Love from Pam. Smile!

Al—have a happy day! Pam.

Bennie: gave you a ride to montrose & Kedzie: contact andy c/o the Seed. Include your phone number.

Dear Matthew—always remain your “smiling self” and may the telephone operator remain eternally jealous. Happiness always. Debbie.

War without terms.

Cy—I'm not pregnant, damn it. wish I was-Tutti Frutti.

Bob—fuck you.

Al—I still love you even though you no longer love me, if you ever really did—Judy.

This is to the hitchhiker who ripped me & my friends off for \$20 Friday night 9/17/71 at Irving Park and Marshfield. “I hope you rot!”

Karen—you are now 19 and it seems now that I know you better than I know myself. Your love has filled me with joy. I pray that I am worthy of your love. God bless you, Karen, I will love you truly forever.

Ruth—leave message. 955-3873. Wants to know where she can get college.

Lamie Pie, Worried. I love you. Gee.

Berle, if you need help or a place to crash, come see us. Mike & Paula. (call Debbie for address.)

Carolyn Bowers or anyone knowing anything about her, please write Ed O'Brien 5th floor, Orlean Parish Prison, 531 S. Broad St. New Orleans, La. 70119.

Half a smile is better than none—love you—me.

Happy 21st birthday, People's China—Oct. 1, 1971—“one quarter of humanity has stood up.” Keep on standing—soon we will join you.

We no longer have anything to do with Siren—in any way nor have we had anything to do with it since July 1st nor will we have anything to do with it in the future. Donna Smith and Judy Leitze.

\$100 reward for a performance loss: anyone who returns to me a blue flowered make-up case intact with jewelry lost I Sept 22nd at the 400 theatre, call 477-5699 and collect your gain of \$100. Thank you.

At last, Henry the Fiddler has split to Berkeley for the winter & Look me up if you come out West. Its been a great summer. See you all next spring at opening day in Lincoln Park.

Ramblin' boy—pick a yellow dandelion from me. And if they've all turned fuzzy, blow them in the wind so we may have more next spring. Meatball.

## GIGS

TRUCKIN' will move your furniture, equipment, band instruments, anywhere in Chicago area. Flexible rates—pay what you can afford. Call Steve, Tim or Phil at 338-7082. day or nite. Make money—sell Rising Up Angry. 50% profit—buy them for 12½—sells for 25 cents. Pick up your copies at 2744 N. Lincoln from noon to 6 p.m. every day.

Nova Express Light hauling 24 hour service. Eviction a specialty. Cheap fast efficient 24 hour phone 262-2795.

Need Job—anything central or near north. Limited education and qualifications. Not bondable. Call Jim Sa-I-9519 afternoons

Woman 27 would like to care for children in your home days or evenings, parttime, reasonable rates. Box 2001

# INTERCOURSE

Cooperative volkswagon and auto repairs. Non rip-off machine shop work subject o to availability of tools. Information. Special tools and workspace shared when possible. Used VW parts accepted on consignment or listed for possible transplant operations, including engines, transmissions, bodies. I do simple auto maintenance & will consider patching up breakdowns using baling wire, junk parts and amazing grace. for rice and beans I will sharpen drills. Bob 477-5757.

## MUSIC

Blues Guitarist needs Harp, bass and drummer for SERIOUS blues band or established group. Call 279-2498. Tony.

Lead singer with P.A. system, wants to join or form group into rock-country blues. Have gigs! Ken 274-2691. Call between 4-7 p.m.

Karma reviews, rock, jazz, blues, and electronic lps. Send stamp for latest sheet. Karma album review, 4373 Wayside S. Saginaw, Mich 48603.

Female singer wants gig with heavy rock-blues group. Call Sandy at 928-5811.

Top two band manager in Ann Arbor and Detroit—relocating in Chicago, are looking for two or three GOOD bands to manage and bring along through recording etc. 549-7758 Steve or Neil.

Freak Bass Player from S. Suburbs wanted. call Bob 312-335-1216.

## WANTED

Alice's is looking for reliable, experience kitchen help. Primarily, we need people who are into good food. Hours vary, personal benefits determined by personal effort. Ask for Cynthia. 528-4250.

John Steinbeck first edition wanted. Call Ken 287-7618.

Seed staffer looking for 2 man mountain tent. Also kelty pack pack and frame—call 929-0133 ask for Rich.

Needed: Freak Election Judges (registered voters) pays \$30 per election or \$35 if you attend training. Apply Board of Election Commissioners Room 308, City Hall, Chicago.

Wanted—any Janis Joplin bootleg albums or info as to how to get them, without leaving Chicago. Write. ;J. Joplin, 11023 Ave “C” Chicago, Ill 60617

Poems and experimental writing wanted, BLUE WATER Book Project, Rt. 4, Box 276, Traverse City, Michigan.

Wanted—weird freaky girl to write to head held prisoner in military academy. Write anything you want. Please. I am lonely and discouraged. Mark Dicke, Wentworth Military Academy, Lexington, Missouri.

Books needed for Dwight Women's prison. Spanish books, books with interest to blacks and Indians. send to 21 E. Van Buren, Rm. 605, Chicago, Ill. 60605.

Need someone to teach me how to drive. We'd have to use your car for both lessons and drivers test, since I'm only getting the license as an ID. Willing to pay, but it can't be a lot. If you can help, call Rita, 252-1684. after 5 p.m.

Woman about to give birth must find somewhere to live—looking for woman to share rent in some mixed area. 768-4538. HELP!

Need volunteers for a runaway center—must be interested in all aspects of crisis intervention. programs and over 18. Call looking glass. 334-2601 after 6. Ask for Paula or Scott.

Radical writer wants Pisces and Capricorns to be interviewed for People's Book. call 274-4636.

United World Press Cooperative, a free, sharing, syndicate of the people's media can use seriously written articles dealing with all phases of the counter-culture as well as the death-kulture which it is replacing. Cartoons, poetry, columns, photos (b/w) also needed. This type of material can be very useful to small, new or struggling media group Sample packet sent on request. UWPC is a political (non-tax-exempt) non-profit organization. People forming, or formed as media groups can plug into each other thru UWPC—contact us. UW Rama Pipien packets, reference lists, etc prepared for all our brothers/sisters struggling to serve the people and stop the pig with any form of communications systems—including touching. Write UWPC the rama pipien collective, P.O. Box 641, Newcastle Calif. 95658. Reader and library subscriptions available for small annual fee. Packets sent free to prisoners and service people. VENCERAMOS.

Traveling to S. America in Dec. Desire companion. No Taurus. Charlene Warren, 11960 Bloom, detroit michigan 366-0316.

21 year old male freak needs a job. Willing to work hard. Call Running Deer at 763-8057. If not home, leave message.

## for sale/trade

1949 Nash 4 door with convertible seats that turn into double bed. Excellent condition. 40,000 original miles. Can drive anywhere. \$495. or offer 338-6374.

Want to trade weaving lessons or access to a loom for use of sewing machine. sewing lessons or computer info. Call Pat evenings or weekends at 275-6948.

For sale—aquarium water pumps. New—box number 9.

6.50 x 13 studded snow tires with wheels. Like new—used 1½ months. \$35. 929-1206.

1959 cadillac hearse. some body damage but mechanically excellent. brand new heavy duty premium tires. radio. back is carpeted and paneled. complete with hidden trap doors. excellent for traveling or camping. Has built in vents. 325 horse power engine. 4 speed automatic transmission. For information, call 282-6053 or stop at 3335 North Pulaski. Also anyone knowing where I can find a large glass container (10 gallons or larger) please call me at 282-6053. A small price can be afforded.

It can be arranged. It can be arranged.

Epiphone, 2 pick-up solid body maroon guitar excellent condition. \$140 or best offer. 264-2046.

Two show cases. 1-7' ong, 2' wide. 1-4' long, 2' wide call 271-5899 or come to 4841 N. Damen.

One stereo tape recorder that records on right channel only. Good playback. Orig. \$120 will sell for \$70. Also ext. speakers \$8 per pair. Also 25 pre-recorded tapes, three albums per tape, popular and rockand progressive; these tapes are recorded on right channel and are matched for above unit for fantastic mono, tapes may be erased, 1800 ft mylar—\$1 each. Also new, higher quality tape \$2 each. Call 973-7449.

1964 Chevy van camper for sale. best offer. 376-0465.

MUST SELL IMMEDIATELY Allied 369 90 watt receiver. Gerrard turntable with Shure cartridge & dust cover, Arvin 500 floor speakers. Less than a year and a half old. \$275 or best offer. 642-0532.

GE cassette recorder—\$35. Dynaco stereo 70 power amp—\$75. Make offer? Leave message for Mitch at 929-0133.

'66 Suzuki, 250 cc motorcycle needs some work \$200. 743-0628. Ask for Dan.

Gretch Chet Atkins Tennessean with case \$150. Call 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. 541-3000 Ext. 49. ask for Steve after 6 p.m. 761-2598.

'68 Suzuki (30s) \$400 call 248-4685.

Headshop—far north suburbs. Good location. Good going business. Need money must sell. Call Berry a 784-6244.

For sale-10 OLD records. Like: Al Jolsen, Jimmy Boyd, Gene Autry, Cadillacs. Call Dave a Ha-7-6337.

For sale: Murray 10 speed bike. Good condition. \$30 write Box BIK c/o Seed.

## RIDES

Ride Board has died, unfortunately. Call Koolaide—664-0505.

Ride needed to Boston. No money (been ripped off) write box ABC care of Seed

Need a ride to NYC to arrive Oct. 14. Someone able to get a drive away. We will pay for it! Leave message for rebecca and benet. 929-0133.

Travel—by boat. Cold weather coming to Chicago again, time to be head'n south. Oct. 10 I'm making it down the mississippi to New Orleans, got room for 2 or 3 good people, possibility of travel in the caribbean. Male or female. Phone 852-9672 days or Tom 656-8600 ext. 377.

Leaving Oct. 4th for N.Y. state. Riders wanted. Call Ken 287-7618.

Woman wants ride to Mexico (California second choice) anytime this fall, preferably after Nov. 14. Will share driving and expenses. Call Melinda 276-7314.

Ride needed to Canada. Between Oct. 1 & 10. Jim. 583-2276 share expenses.

*This is a community bulletin board, not a classified ad section. This service is free but we accept donations. We've tried to eliminate rip-offs, legal turn-ons, model ads, dating services, hip capitalist crap, and sexist ads. We still cannot vouch for the sincerity or legitimacy of ads, and if you still get ripped-off let us know. Not all notices can be run for the upcoming issue if they're sent in too late. If your ad is dated, send it in about one month before the deadline, so as to assure its appearance. Ads aren't accepted over the phone—bring them in or mail them. When you give us the ad, include a phone number and/or address where we can reach you if there is a question. Phone & address can be withheld for the asking. We may assign Seed box numbers to ads of a possibly personal nature, to eliminate crank phone calls, etc. You may request a box number. Any mail received for box numbers will not be forwarded. You must call or come in and pick it up. After six weeks it will be discarded. Any more questions?*

## ART

Amateur artists: are your paintings or works sitting around collecting dust? ARTS III studios will display your works on a consignment basis and deduct a fee for displaying same. Fee to be agreed upon before consignment. Let's Rap. 329-9710 or 329-9711.

## FREE

Speak people's french, learn it having fun. (we'll rap about Paris France, survival, etc.) also Spanish (same system) Translations letters and information about travelling Europe. Call Guillermo 769-4234.

Our cat had 4 kittens and their beautiful! We're sorry to give them away but we just don't have room for 4 playful kittens. But if you do, please call 375-0341 and tell us where you live. We'll bring them to you.

2 good looking 2 month old male kittens, free. 477-5568.

All political prisoners.

## CRIBS

Woman wants to share apartment with one or two other women, Contact Marianne c/o Seed Box Loss.

Want clean and quiet old bat or bag to share 4 rooms at 27.50 mo plus utilities. No dirty dishes in sink when I want to pee, a must. Slim 528-3945.

Need Crib desperately. Comon or share apt. write T. W. Vest, 4315 W. Grand, Chicago, Ill.

Sisters and brothers needed to share a 3 bedroom apt. near fullerton on Clifton. Total rent is \$140 per month. Prefer people with anarchist orientation who would be into semi-communal living and sharing. also have a small farm in wisconsin which we are willing to share with people. for either of the above contact Joan or Jeff 929-1206.

No—we're not looking for a crib to live in (although a big cheap place near Wrightwood and Lincoln would be a nice thing to find—let us know about that too)—we're looking for a free crib for our baby to sleep in nights that we have to stay at the Seed office. If you have one to give us, just bring it to the Seed office, 950 W. Wrightwood or call 929-0133 and ask for Bernie or Mary.

## MISC

Interested in helping people—emerald city will be holding interviews for those interested in training and working primarily on DRUG related problems on Friday Oct. 8 (or Oct. 15) and Saturday Oct 23. at 8 p.m. 1056 W. Lawrence. All those interested in this type of work can get more information on any Friday & Sat. between 8 p.m. and 11 p.m. at 878-6769.

The “Herstory Synopsis” a list of women in world history has been especially prepared and published for International Womens Day by the Women's Movement Archive Library. This is good background material for women's street theater, radio programs picket signs, posters, graffiti, and other celebrations as well as for women's courses. Send \$1 to Women's History Library, 2325 Oak St. Berkeley, Ca. 94708.

For the newspaper of the California Prisoners Union, send \$8 to California Prisoners Union Membership department, “P.O. Box 6858, Sacramento, Calif.

Does anyone know about the Malvain Factor? Write Lutha Landin, 916 South College, Springfield, 62704.

Gay brothers must come together in loving brotherhood to deal radically with the oppression of our Gay Sisters and Brothers. Sexist exploitation and pig repression of our people must end. Fiery Flames is into fighting our oppressors and freeing ourselves. Join us! Fiery Flames Collective c/o Richard Chinn, 348-9020, 628 W. Buckingham, Chicago, 60657.

Surrealistic mural painted on your wall. Inexpensive. Leave phone number at 625-3649 after 5 p.m.

b/m serving time in prison seeking correspondance Please be sincere, will answer all letters. Charles Niels number 65086, P.O. Box 8173, Calunlia, S. C. 29203.

A womens songbook is out! Finally songs for us, by us! 23 songs, drawings, and a chord chart. Sample titles: “Heaven help the working girl!” the “Unfair Affair” “We dont need the men,” and “Male Supremacy”. Send check to Judy Busch/Oral Herstory Library/ Berkeley Ca. 94708. \$1 woman to woman, \$3 charter orders, male orders, institutions. \$5 subscriptions (first two books and postage) Plus postage: 80 cent airmail, 50 cents first class, 12 cents third class for two books, 6 cents each additional book.



**IT'S IN THE BAG**



**BARK/FRESH FROM JEFFERSON AIRPLANE**

Records **GRUNT** Tapes  
© 1971 GRUNT Records

Manufactured & Distributed by RCA Records.

# directory

30 W. Chicago	664-0505
1725 W. Wilson	775-2211
555 W. Belden	334-2601
950 W. Wrightwood	929-3553
2744 N. Lincoln	528-4250
950 W. Wrightwood	472-1791
1155 W. Webster	929-0133
Rev. H. E. Hubbard	549-8760
2154 N. Halsted	644-5255
2154 N. Halsted	549-8626
2154 N. Halsted	281-0690
2154 N. Halsted	651-6000
4233 S. Indiana	728-4338
2440 N. Lincoln	924-6575
4403 N. Sheridan	549-5045
2353 W. North	334-8957
3227 N. Halsted	525-9770
542 S. Dearborn	922-6578
4409 N. Sheridan	561-6737
407 S. Dearborn	922-1068

## numbers

852 W. Belmont rm 2	348-2011
5655 S. University	955-7275
2150 N. Halsted	248-1600
	338-6073
663-4843	
528-0564	
642-7476	
334-2244	
472-2967	
752-3274	
944-8393	
726-0157	
236-5564	
929-1880	
649-8576	
939-2492	
842-0222	
638-3365	
225-9258	
493-2741	
522-3220	
243-4844	
334-8957	
726-5134	
666-3021	
HY-3-2992	
348-8578	
689-2525	

**NATIONAL SERVICE CENTER FOR HEALTH SCIENCE STUDIES** is concerned with health politics on a national level and is involved in establishing communications with health activists all over the country. For info, contact Howard, Jerry or Darlene. Office: 710 S. Marshfield, tele: 243-5433.

The Flippies (Feminist Lesbian Intergalactic Party) are a female nationalist, gay nationalist political party that works for the overthrow of everything in society that oppresses women and gay people (namely everything). We're publishing a paper called Killer Dike Contact us thru ours Mens Auxiliary (which handles all our secretarial work) by writing Flippies Mens Auxiliary, 2314 E. 70th Pl. Chicago 60649. We love, you.

### LEGAL AID

**AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION** handles cases where points of constitutionality are involved. They usually won't take drug busts or ordinary riot cases. The office is at 6 S. Clark, phone 236-5564.

**THE COUNTER-CULTURE LAW PROJECT** is a collective of lawyers, law students, and legal workers who give legal advice and take some cases, both for free. The group generally only takes cases from people involved in counter-cultural forms and political groups, who have income below certain levels. Anyone can get advice, either at Alice's every Tuesday from 6 to 10 p.m. or by calling 649-8576 and asking for the Counter-culture Project. 360 E. Superior.

**FREE LEGAL AID FOR MINORS** at the Grace Lutheran Church, 555 W. Belden, Thurs 7:30 to 10 p.m.

**People's Law Office** is a collective of lawyers law students and friends who take criminal and some civil cases for whatever you can afford to pay. 2156 N. Halsted, 929-1880. The collective will also come to speak to your group or coffeehouse.

**NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD**, 21 E. Van Buren St. is the Chicago chapter of a radical legal organization. Projects include: free military counseling with CAMP on Wed. and Thurs, a Misdemeanor project and helping community groups start legal defense offices. We can help you get a people's lawyer instead of a rip-off one. 939-2492.

### HEALTH CENTERS

*These clinics are set up primarily to serve the communities in which they operate. All of them are understaffed, overworked and broke. Right now, they are also under attack by the city, which wants to shut them down. If you haven't got the money for a doctor then call the clinic nearest to you for information. But if you CAN afford a doctor, then don't go to a clinic just because you want something for free. These centers are run to provide decent medical care for people who might not otherwise even SEE a doctor. Don't fuck them up, nobody needs freeloaders. All the clinics need volunteer doctors, nurses, and community people. They can also use donations to go towards the purchase of medicine.*

**ABORTION COUNSELING**—(Jane) call 643-3844. CARES 726-2686, CHOICE 774-6911. **FREE PREGNANCY TESTING**—477-4373 and 775-2686.

**LIFELINE** is a clinic in Rogers Park run by the Northwest volunteers. They're located at 1543 W. Morse (743-5800) and are open 7:30 p.m. Wed and 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Sat & Sun.

**FRITZI ENGELSTEIN FREE PEOPLE'S HEALTH CENTER** is at the Holy Covenant Church, Wilton & Diversey. It serves the people living in the Lincoln Park and Lakeview areas. Hours are Mon & Wed. from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. and Sat. from 1-4. It provides medical care, checkups, shots, disease tests, referrals for health, housing and legal problems, child care and education in family health care, first aid and nutrition. Call 348-8578.

**SPURGEON "JAKE" WINTERS FREE PEOPLE'S MEDICAL CLINIC** is operated by the Black Panther Party and provides free health care for the community. They are at 3850 W. 16th St. 522-3220. Donations of money and medical supplies are always welcome.

**YOUNG PATRIOTS UPTOWN HEALTH SERVICE** is at 4403 N. Sheridan Rd. 334-8957. It is operated by the Young Patriots Organization for the People of Uptown. Hours are from 7 p.m. Mon Tues and Thurs Sat from 10= noon for children only. The center needs money to operate—supplies and drugs cost \$\$\$.

**BENITO JUAREZ COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER** is located at 1821 S. Racine and its open Monday and Tues from 1:30 to 3:30 and Wed from 6-10 p.m. Call 243-4844 for information on services.

**DR. E. Betances** free peoples health center is operated by the Young Lords Organization at the People's Church, 834 W. Armitage. It serves people living south of Fullerton Ave in the Lincoln Park area. For hours and services call 348-9698.

**IRENE JOSSELYN CLINIC** 405 Central Ave. in Northfield is a mental health clinic serving the northern suburbs of Chicago. Hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mon to Fri, the evenings and Sat are possible if you call first. It is NOT free but the fees are according to your ability to pay. 446-8910.

**SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC** 222 E. Willow Whaton Ill. 685-6565 & 689-7900 Monday and Thurs. 3-7 p.m.

**PREGNANCY TESTING SERVICE**—(free) Chicago Women's Liberation Union—348-2011.

The Chicago Board of Health maintains two free VD clinics. They also do blood tests for marriage licenses and other assorted & associated things. Clinic at 27 E. 26th Street is open 9 a.m.-3:30 p.m. M, T, Th, F and 12-6 on Weds. Bundeson Health Center (gold dome building) 100 N. Central Park is open 9-3 Mon to Fri. See numbers in Good numbers.

### MILITARY

**CHICAGO AREA MILITARY PROJECT (CAMP)** G.I. Rights, Resistance, Counseling. Legal Aid. 929-5860. 2801 Sheffield (at Diversey "L") Mon. - Sat. 1-5 p.m.; Mon & Wed 7-9 p.m.

### DRAFT

**DRAFT COUNSELING COOPERATIVE** will refer you to a counseling center in your area. Call 434-6447 Mon, Wed, Fri. 1 p.m.-4:30 p.m. Tues, Thurs 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE.** Draft counseling 427-2533. Resistance—if you're thinking of refusing or have induction orders, call us. We're a group of refusers, ask for Dave, Steve, Jerry or Bill.

**CHICAGO AREA DRAFT RESISTORS** P.O. Box 9089, Chicago 60690. Available for speaking and have literature. Will continue to put out info on draft.

**MIDWEST COMMITTEE FOR DRAFT COUNSELING** 427-3350.

#### NORTH SIDE

All Saints Church, 4450 N. Hermitage. LO 1-0111. 4pm to 6pm Thurs eves.

Wellington Ave. Draft Counseling: Wellington Av. Congregational Church, 615 Wellington, 935-0642. Tues 6:30-8pm, Sat 10-10.

Rogers Park—Loyola University Draft Counseling Center, 1037 W. Loyola. 274-3000, ext 615.

Jewish Draft Information and Counseling Center, 5959 N. Sheridan Rd. For appointments call 225-0959 between 12 and 3.

Ravenswood Selective Service Counseling Center, 4754 N. Leavitt. M, Tu, Thu: 7-10pm, Sat 10-12 noon. 784-3273 during hours.

The People's School—draft counseling. 4409 n. Sheridan Rd. For appointments N. Sheridan Rd. Tu 1-5. 561-6737.

Wright College, 3400 N. Austin, room 120. Tu, W, F, 11-1. 777-7900, ext 43 or 44.

Uptown Draft Information Service—Hull House, 4520 N. Beacon. 561-3033, Mon-Fri.

Lincoln Park Draft Counseling—600 W. Fullerton, 248-8828. 7-10pm Mon-Thurs.

#### SOUTH SIDE

Chicago Black Anti-War, Anti-Draft Union, 446 S. Michigan Ave., 11am-6pm daily. 300 E. 39th St. (YWCA) 7-9pm Tues & Thurs.

Hyde Park Draft Information Center: 5615 S. Woodlawn. 363-1248. 7-10pm Tu, Wed, Thurs.

Mandel Legal Aid Clinic, 6020 S. University, 324-5181 by appointment, Tu & Fri.

United Campus Ministry—IIT, 3200 S. Wabash. Call for appointment. 225-9600, ext 498.

Kenedy-King Draft Counseling Center, 7047 S. Stewart Av. Call 498-0900, ext 36 for appointment.

Harvey Area Selective Service Legal Education and Defense (HASSLED) holds draft counseling sessions on Wednesday nights from 7-9pm at 16 W. 154th St in Harvey, Ill., 60426. Can be reached at 339-5550 or 493-5256 during the day as well as Wed. evenings

Southwest Clergy and Laymen Draft Counseling Center, St. Gall's Church, 5511 S. Sawyer. 7 days a week 12 noon-9pm. 434-1533.

South Side Draft Information Center. 2235 W. 63rd, 2nd Floor. 925-3686.

Roosevelt University Selective Service Counseling Organization, 430 S. Michigan Av., Rm 20. 341-2016 for appointment.

#### WEST SIDE

Lawndale Draft Counseling Program. 277-3140 or 762-2010 after 6pm.

Latin-American Draft Education Program, 2353 W. North Ave. M & T, Sat 2-4. 276-0909.

Austin Draft Counseling Center, 4842 W. Madison. 287-1715 Tu, Thurs 8-10pm. Also Mon from 7-9pm at 5903 W. Fulton. 626-9385.

#### SUBURBS

Deerfield—North Shore Unitarian Church, 2100 Half Day Rd. 234-2460 or 945-1628. Tues 7:30-10pm, Wed 2-4:30pm, Sat 10am-noon.

Gary—Lake County Draft Information Center 3525 Jefferson (219) 887-5497.

Evanston—Peace and World Affairs Center. 926 Chicago. 475-2260.

Maywood—West Suburban Draft Counseling Center. 100 S. 19th Ave. 344-2343.

Lombard—Draft Counseling Center, 1 S. Park, 2nd Floor. 629-9146.

La Grange—Area Draft Information Group. 24 W. Burlington. 352-6677.

Techny—North Shore Draft Information Group. Divine Word Seminary, 1835 Waukegan Rd. 272-2700. Tu & Thurs 7:30-9:30pm.

Naperville—Council of Churches Information Center, 34 S. Washington. 355-0210 Wed & Thurs 7pm by appointment.

Oak Park—Village Draft Counseling Information Service. 1st Presbyterian Church, 931 Lake St. 383-1872. M, W, Th 7pm.

### CLASSES

Liberation school for women—next term begins the week of Oct. 4. Courses will include family, women and their bodies, high school womens liberation and others. For complete course listing, write or call Chicago Womens Liberation Union, 852 W. Belmont, rm 2. 348-2011.

**THE PEOPLE'S SCHOOL** is operating on two fronts—survival thru learning technical skills in communications and liberation through student developed curricula, ranging from creative writing to art to psychology to running a Sat. evening coffeehouse. They have been operating a student run food co-op as well. Call 561-6737 for information on classes or programs. 4409 N. Sheridan.

### PRINTING/ART

Web offset newspaper printing—call Fred at 641-6976 (ok to leave a message if he's out) for best prices and top quality. no hassles.

Omega posters grew out of the CADRE printing program and prints for the community. They can print sizes up to 11 x 17 inches in 4 colors with separations provided. 711 S. Dearborn. Rm. 543. 939-7672.

Red Star press prints for the community pretty cheap and pretty good. They can do four colors up to 17 x 22 inches and they just got some new equipment so maybe they can do more. The phone number is BITE-LSD (I kid you not.)

### RECYCLING

**GLASS:** Bring to city yards in Evanston, behind the municipal bldg. on Clark just west of Maple. Sat. 9-4 and Sun. 12 to 4. Separate bins for brown, green and colorless glass. In deerfield at Woodland Park School on Wed.

**Northbrook:** River Trail Center, 3120 Milwaukee Ave.

Three centers for glass collection open 9am-4 pm, mon-Fri and 10am to 2pm Sat.:

Indian Boundary, 8800 W. Belmont, Chicago. Salt Creek, 17th Ave. & Salt Creek, Riverside. North Branch, 6633 Hartt Rd., Niles.


**Glass recycling center at Howard & Western shopping center.**

**NEWSPAPER:** Reused by West Side Paper Store Co. Bins located at Hyde Park Shopping Center, Lake & 54th; Francis Parker High School, 330 W. Webster; High-Lo Food Mart parking lot, 2748 Greenbay, Evanston; STEP box behind Toy Heaven in Highland Park.

**TIN (ALUMINUM) CANS:** all kinds, not just soft drink cans, but soup, salmon, steel and aluminum minus labels. Money given to local environmental projects.

Nat'l Can Corp. 5620 W. 51st St.  
Nat'l Can Corp. 3217 W. 47th Pl.  
American Can Co. 6017 S. Western Av  
American Can Co. 13th Av. & St. Charles Rd. Maywood.  
Continental Can Co. 7830 W. 71st St. Bridgeview.  
Continental Can Co. 5401 W. 65th  
Continental Can Co. 3415 S Ashland Av  
Continental Can Co. 1657 N. Kilpatrick

For Bottles & Cans: Solid Waste Recycling Center, 54th and Kenwood in Hyde Park.



# WATERBED DEALERS

Chicago Waterbed Manufacturer using 20 guage Union Carbide Vinyl guarantees you the finest waterbed at the lowest prices' Including--Kings, Queens, Twins, Rounds, and Water Pillows.

NEW!! Air Frame Waterbed Kits available  
IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT !

**maddan company.**  
2301 W. ST. PAUL AVE.

For further information please call 235-6010

# SALES ON UNCLAIMED LAY-AWAYS!

**SAVE**

**MARTINS  
GUILDS  
GIBSONS  
FENDERS**

**From NOV.25 thru DEC. 5**

## STRINGS 50% OFF!



SLINKY'S  
FENDER'S  
D'ANGELICO'S  
PROFUNDA'S

LIMIT: 1 SET with this coupon -

**216 so. Wabash  
Chicago, Ill.  
HA7-5327**

# LICE?

**No stain • No smell**

One shampoo kills lice and nits.  
At drug stores without prescription.



**A-200**  
Pyrinate Liquid

## WE WANT YOU TO JOIN OUR FAITH AS AN ORDAINED MINISTER with a rank of DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

*"And ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."—John 8:32*

We want men and women of all ages, who believe as we do, to join us in the holy search for Truth. We believe that all men should seek Truth by all just means. As one of our ministers you can:

1. Ordain others in our name.
2. Set up your own church and apply for exemption from property and other taxes.
3. Perform marriages and exercise all other ecclesiastic powers.
4. Get sizeable cash grants for doing our missionary work.
5. Seek draft exemption as one of our working missionaries. We can tell you how.
6. Some transportation companies, hotels, theaters, etc., give reduced rates to ministers.

**GET THE WHOLE PACKAGE FOR \$10.00**

Along with your Ordination Certificate, Doctor of Divinity and I.D. card, we'll send you 12 blank forms to use when you wish to ordain others. Your ordination is completely legal and valid anywhere in this country. Your money back without question if your package isn't everything you expect it to be. For an additional \$10 we will send your Ordination and D. D. Certificates beautifully framed and glassed.

Send To: **MISSIONARIES OF THE NEW TRUTH**  
Box 1393, Dept. S, Evanston, Illinois 60204

Name ..... \$10 encl. ☐  
(no frames)

Address ..... \$20 encl. ☐  
(deluxe frames)

City ..... State..... Zip.....

# RADIO FREE CHICAGO 97.1

**WEEKENDS 3 HOURS**

**FRI → 11:30**

**SAT ← 10:00**

**SUN • 11:30**



# Calendar

## ART

Chicago Gallery of Photography—open Sat. and Sun from noon until 8 p.m. 3742 W. Irving Park Road. 478-5188. A new, not-for profit gallery set up to promote photography as a fine art.

MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ARTS—237 E. Ontario. Exhibition of 53 of Enrico Baj's works—painting, sculpture and collage, running thru Oct. 24.

Tours of the Museum of Contemporary Art can be arranged by calling Helen Ratzner, 943-7755.

Kaleidoscope work of Peter Max will be exhibited in the art lounge of the Chicago Illini Union, 828 S. Wolcott Ave. thru Oct. 15, 9 to 5 daily.

## COMMUNITY

Chicagoland chapter of Vietnam Vets against the war have announced the schedule of their fall offensive. Oct. 8 Sen. Hartke will hold a senate sub-committee hearing on jobs for vets at the Federal building, 219 S. Dearborn at 10 a.m. All vets, with or without jobs are urged to attend this meeting. Call 779-6019, 761-2598 or 848-7855 and transportation to the hearing can be arranged. Oct. 16—Operation Junction City II gathering at various locations throughout the city for a march thru neighborhoods down to the Civic center. Monday Oct. 25—Veterans Day. Parade through the Loop. Uniform of the day for all action will be fatigues if possible.

National Conference, Women for Peace, Orrington Hotel, Evanston, Oct. 9-10.

Chicago Committee to free Angela Davis is conducting petition campaign, other activities, contact the committee at 606 S. Ashland, phone 421-7271.

Ralph Nader & Mike Royko will speak Oct. 4, 8 p.m. at the Arie Crown Theater, McCormick Palace, students \$2.50, Adults \$3. Call Citizens for a better environment. 248-1984.

Lincoln Park community gathering every Sunday at 2 p.m. at Armitage People's Church, Armitage & Dayton. Free food served. October 3—Neighborhood Commons Corp., Day Care Alliance of Lincoln Park and North Side co-operative ministry.

Free breakfast for children, 9:30 to 10 a.m. at People's Information center, 2154 N. Halsted, and also at church at Wilton & Diversey. For more info, call 549-8626 or 472-1791. Both are in need of contributions.

Monday, Oct. 18—opening day of trial of the "four of us" who trashed Evanston draft board. For location and further info, call 475-2260.

Free legal clinic at TWO headquarters, 1135 E. 63rd St. Wed from 7 to 8 p.m.

Political education classes being held by the Black Panther Party. 924-6575 or 738-0778.

TRIAD COSMIC RADIO, weeknites from 8 to 12 p.m. on 106 FM.

Gaycommunity center at 171 W. Elm, open every nite and all weekend for informal rapping. Everyone welcome. Chicago Gay Alliance meetings every Sun meetings every Saturday at 7 p.m. followed by communal dinner. (open til 1 a.m. on weekends) Gay Youth (both men and women) meet at the center 8 p.m. every Friday. RADICAL LESBIANS meet every Sat. at 2 p.m. at the center. Gay power to gay people.

COLLEGE OF COMPLEXES meets at St. Regis Cafe, 105 W. Grand Ave. every Sat. nite at 9 p.m. for talks followed by open ended discussion. Oct. 2—Renault Robinson, of the Afro-American Patrolman's League. Oct. 3-4 p.m. Memorial to Doc Collister. Oct. 9 Reuvan Gold—Stories from the Chassidic Sages, Oct. 16—Bob Lawson from Rising Up Angry. Oct. 23 Bill Smith versus Jennifer McDermott debating whether grass is good. Oct. 30—Sherman Skolnick discussing "Our Wonderful Crooked Judges"—Situation. Presided over by Slim Brundage, janitor, Chicago's last outpost of free speech and discussion.

The Action Committee for Decent Childcare holds weekly meetings. If you are interested, call Heather Booth, 538-3063 or Nancy Neswich, 472-0254.

Poetry readings Tuesday from 10 p.m. on at Kingston Mines Company store, 2354 N. Lincoln Avenue.

Up against the economy—or how business cashes in on women—featuring a skit, a film discussion of women as consumers, workers and (unpaid) housewives. Literature and posters will be there—childcare available at the meeting. Sunday Oct. 3 1-5 p.m. Unitarian Second Church, 656 W. Barry. Sponsored by Chicago Women's Liberation Union.

NORTHSIDE WOMEN'S LIBERATION. The Sisterhood Center will be open every Monday for open house to welcome and rap with day women. We have other activities too. Call us at 262-2720 or 338-6073. 7071 N. Glenwood.

A women's rights committee has been formed in the Illinois ACLU to handle matters involving the civil right and civil liberties of women. will consider any case involving action by any governmental body—federal, state, local or regulated industry. Will also supply speakers. For further info, call 236-5564.

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee is currently involved in getting pickets for scab tablegrapes. Other activities also planned. a supporters meeting is held every Wed. nite at 7:30 p.m. at their office—call 939-5121 or 939-5120 for further info. HUELGA!

FREE LEGAL CLINIC every Wed. from 7 to 10 p.m. at Rising Up Angry office, 2744 N. Lincoln—call 472-1791 for further info.

The 101st edition of the Ringling Bros and Barnum and Bailey circus Oct 5 thru Oct. 24. Contact the International Amphitheater Box office 927-5580 for further info.

RADIO FREE CHICAGO. Fri 11:30 to 2:30 at nite, Sat. 10 p.m. to 1 a.m. and Sundays 11:30 to 2:30 at nite on 97.1 FM.

Vigil for peace every Sat. 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. at State Street between Madison & Washington. Sponsored by Women for Peace.

Socialist Worker Party candidate for President, Linda Jenness, will speak Friday Oct 15 at 7:30 p.m. Loop YWCA, 37 S. Wabash. Also Tuesday Oct 12, 12 noon at the Civic Center Plaza. For info, call 641-0147.

The Leon Trotsky Memorial Ice Pick society will meet at the same times and places as the Linda Jenness rallies. Ice pick! Ice pick!

## MUSIC

PEOPLE'S DANCE—Saturday nite Oct. 2nd at 8 p.m. 2440 N. Lincoln Avenue. Flight, Taxi, McLuhan. Free food. \$1 donation. Third in a series of people's dances. Proceeds above expenses to Rising Up Angry legal defense fund. Call 472-1791 for info.

Alice's Revisited, 950 W. Wrightwood. Blues for October. Fri-Sat. Oct. 1-2 Otis Rush with Jim Conley and Bobbie Davis. Oct. 8-9 Siegel-Schwall, Oct. 15-16 Howlin Wolf or Jiri Parker, Oct. 22-23-24 Short Stuff with James Liban and Jr. Brantley. Oct. 29-30-31 Big Mamma Thornton. Open 7-2. Must be 18 on Fri & Sat. Hot dinners served all evening. Jazz every Wed. Ken Chaney & the Awakening. (Weds only, if over 21, bring your own wine for meal). Call 528-4250.

L.I.F.E. Inc. 1022 W. Roscoe St. has live music on weekends. You must be 21. Doors open at 9 p.m. First set at 10. \$2.

The Barbarossa (the folksingers folk club) features Tary Rebenar Sunday thru Thursdays at 10:30 p.m. Other entertainers on Fri & Sat. Call 944-8959 for info. No cover. This is a bar you must be 21. Located 1117 N. Dearborn.

Cafe Pergolesi, coffeehouse, 3402 N. Halsted. Bridge chess, discussion, baroque music. Sat. and Sun until 1 a.m. No cover open nightly. Conversation and folk singers at the Latern. Free refreshments, basement rear of the house at 714 Reba Place in Evanston, 9 p.m. -? Fri. Also at 9 p.m. on Sundays.

Orphans, 2462 N. Lincoln. Live folk music. Wed. thru Sunday. 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. 929-2677 for information. Nice bartender.

Shed Coffeehouse, 1020 W. Bryn Mawr, 8 p.m. to midnight. Thursday and Fri. Free peanuts live music, no cover. 25 cents per drink requested donation.

The Puppet Place—Earth, Fire, Water and Air. Fri, Sat, Sun at 8 p.m. 3402 N. Halsted. FREE.

Modern Jazz Showcase. Sunday from 4 to 7 p.m./ 8 p.m. to 12 a.m. at the North Park Hotel. 1936 N. Clark—all ages welcome—info. 664-1844. Admission \$4.

WISEFOOLS PUB, 2270 N. Lincoln. Wilderness Road every Thursday nite. \$1 admission. Hoona Tuesdays. Two drink minimum. This is a bar, you must be 21. Call 929-1510.

Folksinging Fri, Sat & Sun at 11 p.m. at Kingston Mines Company Store, 2354 N. Lincoln Ave.

Rahab's—a coffeehouse at 1207 W. Balmore! (5400 N.) Fri and Sat & Sun at 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. 50 cents cover. Food and entertainment.

EARL OF OLD TOWN, 1615 N. Wells Street Thru third week of Sept—Steve Goodman and John Prine 9 pm to 4 a.m.

McLuhan, mixed media music and Chuck Perrin folksinger every Thursday at 8:30 p.m. at It's Here, 6455 N. Sheridan Road, \$2. Call 743-9781 for more information.

MASS DEMONSTRATION TO TEAR DOWN THE WALLS! SUPPORT THE PRISONERS! Saturday October 2nd at 2 p.m. at 26th and California (in the parkway across the street). There will be demonstrations held all over the country to protest the inhuman conditions that prisoners have to endure. We must let the prisoners know we support them and you can be sure they'll know we're outside of Cook County Jail next Saturday. FREE THE PRISONERS! JAIL THE JAILORS! REMEMBER GEORGE JACKSON AND THE MURDERED BROTHERS OF ATTIKAI!

## FILMS

A weekly series of first run Latin American films of liberation will be offered by the Chicago Area Group on Latin America. The films will be shown Friday thru Monday beginning Oct. 15. Included in the series will be "Blood of the Condor," "La Hora de los Hornos," "Valpariso" in Amor," and "Third World, Third World War." For exact times and places, or any other info, contact Guillermo or Grant at the CAGLA office (tel. 549-3700 ex. 248).

The Women's Film, a 50 minute documentary, released last Spring by the San Francisco Newsreel, presents the problems of women in the labor force and the problems of women who do unpaid work in the home as wives and mothers. Focusing on the lives of four women, a working mother, a Black woman, a secretary and a welfare mother, the film describes women's oppression in different segments of society. Conceived, produced and filmed by an all-women's crew, the Chicago Women's Liberation Union will be sponsoring its showing in Chicago, on Saturday Oct. 9 at 8 p.m. at 2440 N. Lincoln Ave. Donation \$1. Film available for other showings. Call 348-2011 and ask for Nancy Staisey...

Alice's Revisited, 950 W. Wrightwood. Films every Tuesday at 8 and 10 p.m. October—best films of Carl Dreyer. Oct 5—Day of Wrath (1943), Oct 12—Vampyr (1930-31), Oct. 19, The Passion of Joan of Arc (1928) and Oct. 26—Gertrud (1964). Donation at the door.

Little Stabs of Happiness Cinema at the 2nd Unitarian Church, 656 Barry Ave. Sponsored by Center Cinema Co-op. Every Mon at 8 p.m. Every show has one or more experimental film and the first 13 will include Betty Boop Cartoons. Single admission is \$1.50. Series tickets for five programs \$5. Here's the schedule: Oct 4—Zero for Conduct, Oct. 11: The Wild One, Oct. 18—Potemkin, Oct. 25: White Zombie, Nov. 1: Experimental Film Night, Nov 8: Topaze with John Barrymore, Nov. 15: Coney Island, Nov. 22: Sherlock Holmes Jr. Dec. 6: Corruption of The Damned, Dec. 13: Variety.

Films for 50 cents Wed. nites at 10 p.m. at Kingston Mines Company store, 2354 N. Lincoln Avenue.

Japanese Cinema—the latest Japanese films every Saturday and Sunday at Francis W. Parker Auditorium, 2247 N. Clark Streets Saturdays at 7 p.m. and Sundays at 2 and 7 p.m.

FREE movies at Noah's 934 W. Webster every Monday at 8 p.m. (This is a bar—you must either be 21, crouch down low, have a fake id, or if not—you probably won't get hassled anyway—not a bad place).

## CLASSES

Fall Session—Liberation School for Women. Starts October 4th with an introduction session at 7:30 p.m. at Grace Lutheran Church, 555 W. Belden. There will be a description of all the courses to be offered and a chance to decide which ones women want to take. Courses to be offered will include: Women in Literature, Organizing on a College Campus, Education and Women, Nutrition, Women and Their Bodies, A study group on the family, Dance for Women, Silkscreening—some basic skills, Writers Workshop, Marxism—plus a course for men on Womens Liberation which will be taught by men. For more information, people can call or write Liberation School, Chicago Women's Liberation Union 852 West Belmont, 348-2011. Classes are \$3 apiece and run for six weeks, one meeting a week.

On going self defense classes Sat. morn at Ida Noyes Hall, 1212 E. 59th St. in Hyde Park at 9 a.m. (men and women) Monday and Thurs nite at 6 p.m. at the IWW hall, 2440 N. Lincoln Ave. (women only). Everyone should learn to defend themselves.

Kriya Yoga Class by Yogi S.A.A. Ramiah, disciple of Maharatar Babaji, every Tuesday at 6:30 p.m. at 2842 N. Orchard St. number 11. 543-003.

Chinese Gong Fu is an esoteric science of self-defense that aims to create a divine man and woman. Parkway Community Center, 500 E. 67 Street. Call John Thomas 493-1306 for further information.

The Peoples School, 4409 N. Sheridan Rd. is having liberation classes, features courses in philosophy, music, the occult, photography, street medicine, earth class, Afro-American history, creative writing, etc. Mon thru Thursday and FREE. For info, call 561-6737.

Correspondance course in Afro-American history available from DuSable Museum of African American history, 3806 S. Michigan. Tuition \$25, payable in installments.

Peoples economics research/action project of the Chicago Area Group on Latin America is researching Chicago institutions and their operations in Latin America. Monday nite, 7:30 p.m. at 800 W. Belden (downstairs, McCormick Seminary library).

Fourth well Players drama workshop meets every Sunday at 2:30 p.m. and every Mon. Tuesay and Thurs at 7:30 p.m. at the Zodiac 2938 W. 63rd or the Lively Word Bookstore, 2942 W. 63rd. Call 776-0130 or Vicky Wagner at 476-1477.

Alices Revisited, 950 W. Wrightwood. Tuesday from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. free legal advice, 7 p.m. Psycho-drama (new members) 7:30 (regular members) Sat. there is a children's program at 2 p.m. For more info call 528-4250.

Alternative University—U or I. Circle Campus. Photography, psychology, ROTC for civilians. etc. Call 663-4661.

Hare Krishna, Bhakti Yoga Classes, Tues and Thurs eve at 6:30 p.m. at "Just Books" store, Altgeld at Halsted. All are welcome. Free.

The Alternate College will once again hold classes at the Zodiac Coffeehouse, 2938 W. 63rd, this fall. Classes will include knitting, crocheting, macrame, leather craft and weaving. The college will resume classes Oct 4th to Dec. 11. For info, call 783-0775.

The Old Town School of Folk Music is beginning its 14th year of guitar and bajo lessons. Classes in either are available for people at all stages of development. For information, call 525-7472.

The School is also beginning a series of Sunday Sings, Sept 19 at the school, 909 W. Armitage. Come and sing along!

## CALENDAR LISTINGS ARE FREE

Send notices of upcoming events to Calendar c/o Seed, 950 W. Wrightwood

911 W. Armitage Ave  
Chicago 60614

528-1818

OLD TOWN

FOLKLORE CENTER

Banjos

Guitars

Dulcimers

Harps

All accessories

Guaged Strings

Super selection of books

Professional help for professional trade

The second best repairwork in town

Mon. - Fri. 1-5

Mon. - Thurs. evenings 6:30-10:30

Sat. 10-4:30



On October 3, 1971, there will be a motorcycle race held on the Grand Prix track at Turtle Park, in Elkhorn, Wisconsin. Entered are Professional World Champion Riders from Russia, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Japan, England, Belgium, Sweden, and the United States.

STARTING TIME: 1:00

AMA SANCTION

\$3.00 Student  
tickets: \$4.00 advance  
\$5.00 at gate  
Children under twelve free

**INTERNATIONAL MOTOCROSS**

STUDENT ADVANCE TICKETS  
any Ticketron Outlet dial TICKETS for information, or by writing to Motorsports Racing Circus, Box 297, Twin Lakes, Wis. 53181

6600

ABORTION?

EVERY WOMAN HAS A CHOICE !

775 - 2685  
774 - 6911


FREE PREGNANCY TESTING  
FREE , CONFIDENTIAL COUNSELING & REFERRAL  
SAFE , LEGAL , LOW-COST ABORTION

CHOICE, INC. A NON - PROFIT SERVICE

NOUS  
SOMMES

6854 N. Glenwood 761-7388

HANDCRAFTS: ART  
IRONWORK  
LEATHERGOODS  
MACRAME  
BEADS  
CLOTHING: HANDMADE  
SECONDHAND  
FREE

  
LNS

GLOBAL IMPORTERS

Wholesalers

DISTRIBUTORS OF EXCITING & UNUSUAL  
ETHNIC AND PEASANT CLOTHING AND JEWELRY

• velvet dresses—maxis; Peruvian ponchos and skirts  
• embroidered sheepskin coats, assorted colors, from Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan  
• imported unusual earrings from every part of the world  
• men's imported skinny-rib styled tops  
• long-sleeved slogan tee shirts—55 designs

DEALERS: call, write, or stop in  
3113 N. LINCOLN (312) 935-5150



P.O. BOX 744 MILL VALLEY, CALIF 94541



ALL AMORPHIA'S PROFITS FROM THESE PAPERS GO TO LEGAL EFFORTS AND A MEDIA CAMPAIGN TO REPEAL MARIJUANA PROHIBITION.

ACAPULCO GOLD PAPERS ARE MADE FROM CANNABIS FIBERS, EACH PAPER HAS A MARIJUANA LEAF IMPRINTED ON IT.

ADAMS APPLE  
1550 W. HOWARD  
743-6411

ADAMS APPLE  
DISTRIB CO  
1550 W HOWARD

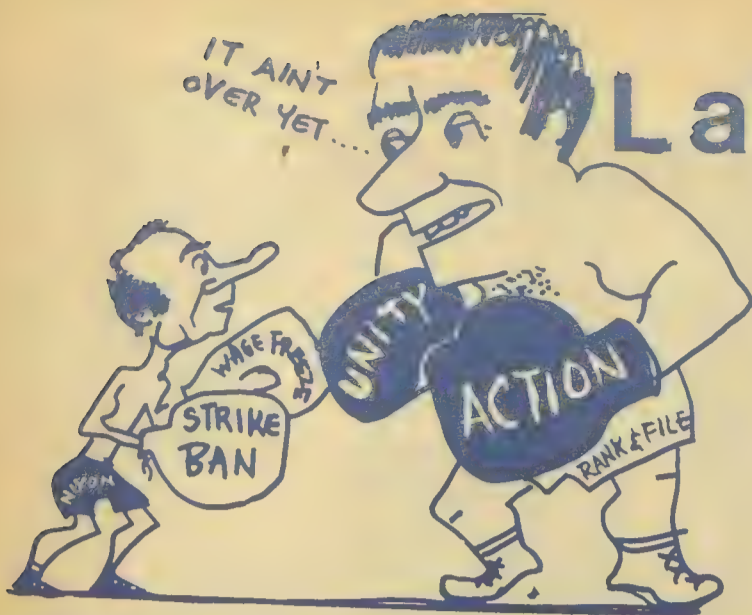
312-743-6411

CHICAGO CLOTHING SHOW  
McCORMICK PLACE BOOTH 1227  
OCTOBER 3-6

Acapulco Gold Papers  
Cherniak Papers  
Spanish-Zig-Zag  
Bamboo-Marfil  
Alfa Flavors  
Abadie Papers  
Love Papers  
Smoking Line and all others  
Flavored Snuff  
Cokesnuff  
Glass Pipes  
Automatic Smoking Devices  
The Most Popular Roach Clips  
Books on Care and Use  
Complete Line of Incense  
Waterbeds

DEALERS CALL OR WRITE  
FOR FREE CATALOG

WHOLESALERS



# Labor Pains: BEGINING RESISTANCE

When President Nixon went to Detroit's Cobo Hall to tell the assembled capitalists & economic experts his plans for Phase II of his Wage-Price Freeze (Controls will cover the entire economy, will last for an indefinite period, will have "teeth," will not extend to profits or dividends) labor was there to meet him, to angrily decry the economic repression of workers. More than 2,000 strong they demonstrated in front of the hall, called together by the district AFL-CIO, made up largely of auto workers and others from Detroit's sprawling industrial belts. They were angry, so angry that the President completely avoided the public on this trip—arriving at a private terminal at the airport and sneaking in a side door of the huge Cobo Hall to avoid confrontation with the workers. But Nixon still could not escape being reminded of worker's anger inside the hall because the organized waiters and waitresses all wore "freeze the freeze" buttons provided by their union and grim expressions provided by their own economic condition.

The action was only one of many that sprang up around the country as the labor movement began organizing itself for the most important confrontation it has been faced with since the 1930's. It was in Chicago that the depth of the rank-and-files' feeling first began to make itself evident.

The American Federation of Government Employees, the largest union of federal government employees in the country, was faced with an almost critical situation arising from the wage freeze. Federal government workers, already far behind other workers in both salary and benefits found themselves the special target of Nixon's freeze. Not only were their wages being frozen for the duration of the 90 day freeze but Nixon was cutting off further pay raises already promised beyond that time—he said that government workers should provide an example of sacrifice for the rest of the nation—he was planning to fire more than 125,000 as a further economy measure. The union decided to do something about it, they called for a rush hour demonstration at the Federal Building.

It started out as a small thing, just their own union. Then they called other government workers unions, the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, the Independent Union of Public Aid Employees & the teachers and postal unions. AFSCME and IUPAE agreed to participate and co-sponsor. The others agreed to attend a meeting and press conference to discuss the demonstration further. The word went out through the labor movement in Chicago and the action gained support from Jack Speigal from the United Shoe Workers, the Black Labor Leaders Caucus of the SCLC Labor Committee, and the IWW.

Representatives of these and other unions including the Railway Clerks, Auto Workers, Steel Workers and Farm Workers showed up at the press conference. But the press didn't except for the Communist Party's Daily World and the Seed. The establishment press was too busy singing the praises of Nixon's economic plan and publishing polls saying that the public was overwhelmingly in favor of them to pay any attention to angry workers. The press snub only intensified labor's determination to fight.

It was a cool, sunny Thursday afternoon in the Loop. Picketing began well before the 4:30 scheduled start and was energetic and determined. The crowd quickly grew from 200 to 2 or 3 thousand as workers started trickling in from their jobs. The number and spirit of the demonstrators even overwhelmed the AFGE organizers. Their little start had grown into something pretty impressive. The demonstrators represented close to 2 dozen unions and there were individual rank-and-file workers on

the line from still more organizations. They were all ages, old militants and new, black, white and Chicano. They were marching, chanting and singing.

There were also people from various radical groups pushing their handbills and papers to the workers in the demonstration—Progressive Labor, International Socialists, Young Workers League, Socialist Labor Committee, the Communist Party. Yet the political agitators were only a small fraction of the crowd, the heart and soul of the demonstration were the union members.

Starting with Jack Speigal there were several speakers from participating unions. The biggest cheers from the crowd greeted calls for a general strike if the freeze is continued and Nixon's 90 days and calls for democratization of the unions—rank and file pressure on bureaucrats to get tough or get out. Much of the talk was, however, political, centering on calls for an electoral campaign to oust Nixon and others responsible for the wage freeze. It was not clear whether this referred to electing Democratic politicians or perhaps going in on a 4th party. Most liberal Democrats have taken stands for even a more stringent freeze than Nixon's and it could be an important mistake to trust them.

Over the nation, individual unions also took action. The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has taken one of the strongest and most militant stands on the freeze. The situation in agriculture absolutely belies the administration claim that there is any equity in its economic program. Fresh farm products are the only consumer goods directly exempted from the freeze yet farm worker's wages are not frozen. This is particularly hard on agricultural workers who have some of the lowest incomes of any group in the country. In an unusual move, the union brought direct pressure on the growers to end the freeze. The Farm Workers pressure was so great that International Harvest, a division of United Fruit, was pressured into joining the union in filing a law suit in federal court to end the freeze.

In the face of the freeze, the Farm Workers are also faced with a new attempt to break its control over grapes. Only 10% of California grapes remain non-union but a new attempt to introduce them onto the Chicago market has been made. Several deliveries have been made to the South Water Market and each has been greeted by 4 a.m. UFWOC picket lines. National Food Stores have been buying these non-union grapes in great number and stocking them on Chicago area store shelves. The Union plans to meet this new threat by actions as strong as possible and have called for regular picket lines at National stores on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. They need picketing support. Call 939-5120 for information on the location of the stores to be picketed.

C.L. Dennis, International President of the Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks, angered that the freeze has negated the work of ten months of bargaining, announced that if the freeze continued beyond the scheduled end on November 13, his union would not honor its contracts and go out on strike on the 14th. Over 200,000 B.R.A.C. members will not get their scheduled Oct. 1st 5% pay increase, an increase they sorely need. Like many labor leaders, however, Dennis's stand is not entirely progressive. He says he will go along with some kind of freeze in which the machinery is controlled by a joint union, management, public board similar to that which directed the World War II controls so long as workers get "equitable" increases and there is a freeze imposed on profits and dividends. This position accepts the dubious possibility of liberal reform of the

freeze machinery while recognizing the basic validity of such a position. He is especially unclear when it comes to the likelihood that a tri-partite commission such as he has suggested would probably link any wage increases directly to increases

in productivity. Dennis says that he feels such a plan would be un-workable, but has not voiced unalterable opposition to it.

Other unions have also taken up the cry for direct action if the freeze is extended. November 14 is now being mentioned by several groups as the possible date of a one day national general strike to protest government economic policies.

The Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Workmen took out full page ads in many daily papers around the country to announce their lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of the freeze. They are asking the court to order immediate payment of 25 cents an hour wage increase due 50,000 workers on September 6th and to bar application of the freeze to any other of the union's 150,000 members and for relief of all

for relief for all members who would have negotiated contracts during the period. The union ad read in part "more than \$1 million a week (in wages lost to meatcutters) has passed along in one direction only. It is flowing to the corporate treasuries of the nation's meat packers, large and small. Our wages have become their profits. Our wages are now used to inflate such profits while there is no freeze on interest rates or taxes! There is no freeze on the \$80 billion or more a year on military appropriation and a tragic and purposeless war in Vietnam! There is only the illusion of effective price controls."

The freeze has also affected the day to day struggle of workers as employees of Masonite Corporation in Laurel, Mississippi have discovered. In an effort to get around the freeze on prices, the company changed the system of measuring delivered wood to a weight system. The new system means a cut of 20-25% in the earnings of woodcutters. Protests by the workers union, the Gulfcoast Pulpwood Association, which has been a model of black and white working class unity in the South since 1967, were harshly met by the company, which ran the men off of their property. The workers are now on strike and determined not to be forced down.

Another action by the United Furniture Workers against the La-z-boy chair company has also been affected. The workers have been on strike since August 2nd at plants in Florence, South Carolina and Monroe, Michigan after 5 months of fruitless negotiations and after constant harassment by the company. La-z-boy is one of the fastest growing furniture concerns. It netted \$52 million in 1970 and \$10 million in pure profit, representing an income increase of 49.3%. Yet the company offered only a 10 cent an hour raise, no improvement of poor working conditions, and no change in the \$1.50-\$1.70 wage difference between Southern and Northern Workers doing the same job. The company is using scab labor to operate its



plants and has made racist attacks on striking workers. The wage freeze of August 15 put these striking workers in even a worse position—they could not negotiate their much needed increases. The union is not giving up, however, and they have launched a nation-wide boycott of La-z-boy reclining chairs. In Chicago, pickets have been placed in front of the John M. Smyth Company and the Fish Furniture Company to remove the scab chairs.

And around the country, the struggle continues.

—Wobbly Murf.

# Los Tres de San Diego

Most people in 1971 have never heard of the criminal syndicalism laws. For years they have lain dormant in the statutes of more than 30 states. But in the 1920's those laws were one of the major tools of repression in this country. Hundreds went to jail. The laws were enacted to crush the Industrial Workers of the World and other groups that were threatening to overturn the capitalist establishment. The laws were written in such a way as to insure easy convictions. —it was against the law to advocate the use of violence as a means of social change, advocate the illegal transfer of the ownership of industry (ie) take it away from the bosses and give it to the workers), belong to any organization advocating these things, sell or distribute the literature of any such organization, or to display its emblem.

The trials were almost ludicrous. Fred Thompson, now a well known Chicago Wobbler was sent to San Quentin for selling an IWW newspaper of the street. The prosecution did not have to prove that the individual ever committed any wrongful acts, only that he was in some way associated with an organization that did. Professional stool pigeons testified to the violence of the IWW in scores of California trials. These people claimed to have been members of the IWW and testified in court that the Wobblies advocated that all homes be abolished, children be taken from their mothers at the age of 2½, the people only be allowed 3 or 4 years of education, that farms be confiscated, that penal institutions be razed, free love be established and religion be abolished. They would also trot out stories of industrial sabotage some of which supposedly happened years before and hundreds of miles from where the defendant was being tried.

On the basis of this "evidence" of IWW treachery, hundreds were sent to prison.

All of this of course, would be only interesting history if it were not for one thing—Governor Ronald Reagan and the State of California are bringing back that perennial favorite gimmick of repression, criminal syndicalism. The

victims this time are three organizers from the Chicano barrios of San Diego, Ricardo Gonsalves, David Rico, and Carlos Calderon. And surprise, surprise, Gonsalves just happens to be an IWW member. All three were also members of the Brown Berets, the militant Chicano rights group. They were guilty of active support of the United Farm Workers huelga, organizing the Chicano Moratorium, and putting out El Barrio, the spanish language half of the San Diego Street Journal.

Repression, of course, was nothing new to San Diego—long a bastion of extreme Republican conservatism, home of one of the nation's largest Navy installations and Nixon's choice for the location of the 1972 Republican National Convention. It is also poor, oppressed and the location of both a growing Chicano movement and a resurgent IWW. In the past years there has been a steady stream of busts, "vigilante" attacks (such as the time the IWW commune was shot up), beatings, and a number of attempts to infiltrate radical groups by police agents. Most of these attempts have been exposed by an effective security check system instituted by the San Diego Wobbs. Unfortunately Jesus Lopez was not discovered in time. He was a police agent working with the Chicano movement, and he may have been responsible for publishing a diagram of how to make a molotov cocktail in El Barrio. No one else of the staff could figure out how it got in the paper and the next edition contained a disclaimer of the use of violence. Six months later, Gonsalves, Rico and Calderon were indicted on criminal syndicalism charges arising from the publication of the molotov cocktail graphic. Lopez also claims that Gonsalves actually made fire bombs, two of which were "found" in the trunk of his car. Charges of making firebombs and soliciting commission of murder were added to the C.S. charges. Later because of the absolute non-existence of evidence the soliciting for murder charges were dropped.

All of this may still be just a story of more repression in another town if it were not for the revival of criminal syndicalism. As a repressive law it is even better than conspiracy, because, unlike conspiracy, a person can be indicted alone, does not have to have done or said anything that violates other laws. The

defendant only has to be shown to be in some way connected with organizations or literature that may do nothing more than advocate a general strike. The law is probably unconstitutional but it takes a great deal of time and money in court to get it ruled unconstitutional. In addition the California law has a special provision that if any one section of the law is ruled unconstitutional, all other sections still stand. And the California law is the model for more than 30 others around the country—including Illinois.

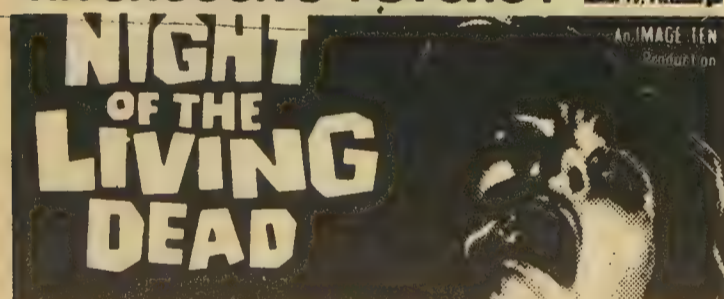
Richard Gonsalves in a letter to the delegates to the recent IWW convention here in Chicago summed up many important facets of the case, "what I ask of you as fellow workers & as fellow human beings, is not so much money or occasional letters of moral support—but physical activism. For in the face of mounting fascism, with repression and oppression waging a genocidal war against Third World and white workers, we cannot in good moral conscience turn our heads at the slaughter of our brother. The criminal syndicalist trial of Los Tres is one which affects not just the Chicano movement—but every socially compassionate human being in the U.S. Criminal syndicalism is the law of the concentration camps. And the trial of Los Tres is a test case for the entire movement in the U.S. Wobblies have had the most experience with this type of harassment and thus have the best machinery for combating this menace. I urge you all to become active in exposing criminal syndicalism. Not merely sympathize—but organize."

Only one state which originally passed a criminal syndicalist law has repealed it. In the state of Washington an intensive campaign by labor forced a repeal of the law several years ago. Wherever the law is in force, such a campaign should be undertaken for criminal syndicalism is the particular enemy of the revolutionary union movement. Contributions to the defense fund can be sent to Arthur Miller, P.O. Box 1332, San Diego, Cal. 92112. Those wishing to contribute are urged not to write the name of the defense committee on the envelope, only on the check inside—it seems the government has been getting some of the money. Contributions can also be made to the General Defense Committee of the IWW, 2440 N. Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60614.

—Wobbly Murf.

## "MORE TERRIFYING THAN HITCHCOCK'S 'PSYCHO'!"

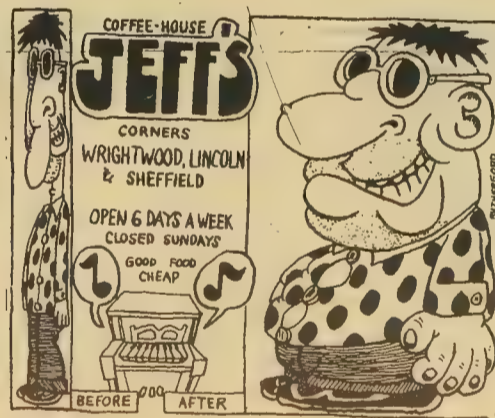
by Mario Tervo, KAMA TV, Pittsburgh



A Walter Reade Organization Presentation - Released by Continental

MIDNIGHT SHOW FRIDAY Oct 1  
& SATURDAY - All Seats \$2.00  
SEPARATE TICKETS REQUIRED

A WALTER READE THEATRE  
THE Esquire  
58 E OAK STREET • 337-1117



A LONG, HAPPY, HEALTHY  
LIFE TO BETTY & JEFF'S  
NEW BABY BOY!

— the Seed

And to Moreen's new baby too!

FRIDAY OCT. 1st—Chicago salutes these eminent Americans and honors their efforts for peace: Wayne Morse, Bill Mauldin, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Frank Rosenbaum, Dr. George Wald, Joan Baez, Rev. Ralph Abernathy, David Schumbrun, John Kerry and Henry Ailes. All will appear in person to receive a distinguished peace award by famed sculptor Cosmo Campoli. Also appearing: Ramsey Clark, secretary of penitentiaries, and by Kaprielian, Leonard Woodcock, The Wilderness Road and others. Come join this vibrant and be a part of this all night of festivities and entertainment.

SPONSORED BY: National Foundation for the United Nations, Chicago Ave. Chicago, phone 384-1870.  
TICKET PRICES: \$12, \$10, \$8, \$6, \$4, \$3, \$2, \$1.  
Tickets available by mail or phone above or at University Hall box office from Sept. 22nd on 427-0562.

# HEALTH CARE IS A HUMAN RIGHT

"Anything that is free will be a threat to a power structure that is run for profit."

Now there's a well established piece of political rhetoric. But just because it's heard frequently does not mean that it is any less valid. Look at Chicago's free health clinics.

From the beginning the city has wanted to nail a closed sign on the doors to these clinics. Why? Because they're free and as something free they pose an immense threat to the doctors and hospitals and specialists who are into that old American pass-time: making money.

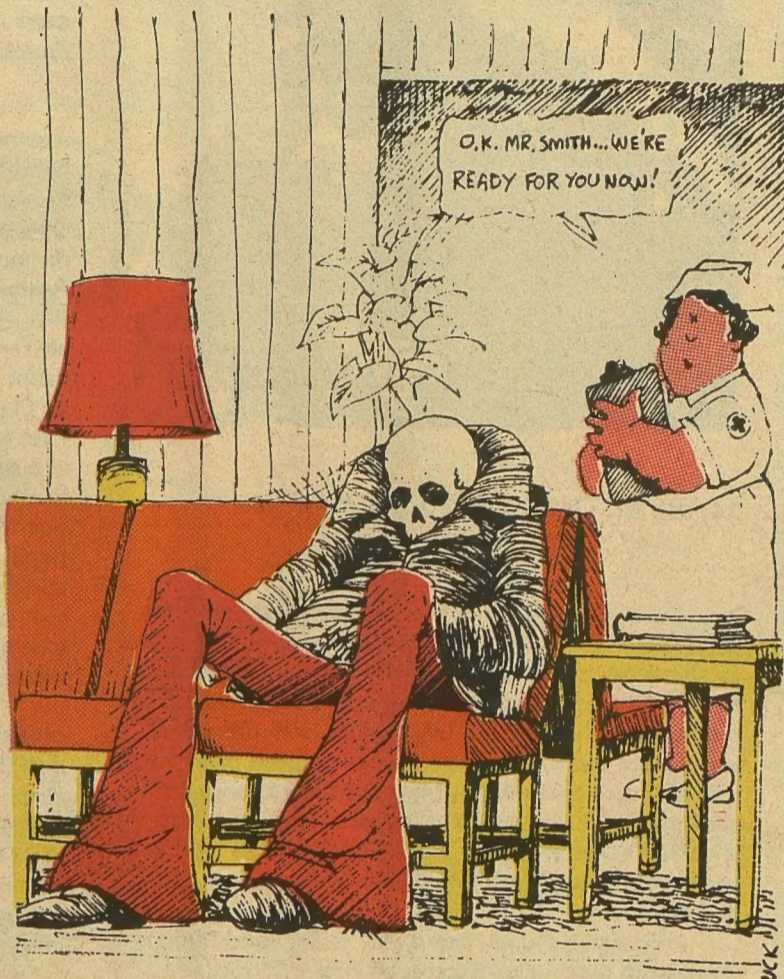
And not only are they free but they are infinitely superior to the "free" clinics provided by the Board of Health (a fact you can be sure has not gone unnoticed by a certain city official).

If you've ever had occasion to use one of the city-run clinics you understand. They are dirty, inadequate, poorly run, understaffed, etc. etc. They are what the city is used to providing for the poor-tokens.

Now think of how it's going to look when organizations like the Black Panther Party, Rising Up Angry, the Young Lords, Young Patriots and Latin American Defense Organization with their tiny budgets can run clinics that the city with all its millions can't (or won't) even come close to.

Of course it would never occur to the city to improve their own clinics so they decided that the free ones had to be eliminated.

Initially old laws concerning the jurisdiction of the Board of Health were dug out. But when the Young



Lords and Young Patriots were brought to court on these charges, the judge ruled that the laws were too vague. Undaunted, the city merely drew up the laws again so that they were quite specific. The new law says that: all free health clinics must be registered with the Board of Health. This gives the Board of Health the right to investigate all files and to make any and all rules needed to insure the "smooth running" of the clinics. It gives the Board the right to inspect all personal files (a problem hospitals and institutions run for profit do not face). To sum up--this law will make the before "free clinics" and turn them into Board of Health clinics thus co-opting the idea of clinics run for and by community people.

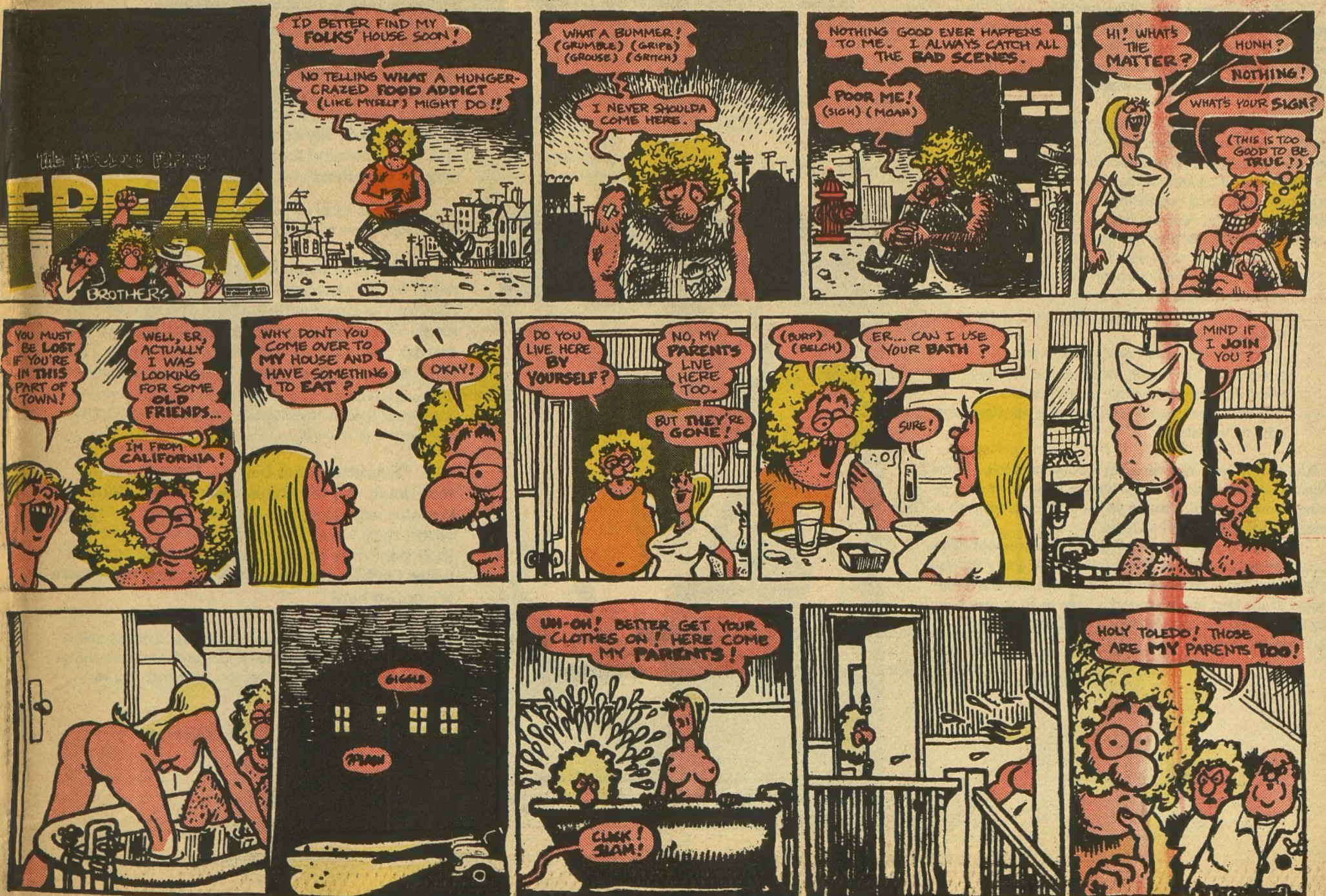
If you've ever been really sick and not had enough money to call a doctor, let alone go to one, then you know how some of the people who use the free community clinics feel.

But we are not brought up to feel that adequate care in the area of health is a right; rather a privilege. So if you can't afford it, you're probably part of the untouchable group called the poor.

The new city codes are deliberately aimed at the eventual shut-down of all free health care centers.

If you would like information as to how you can help support these clinics, you can call the individual clinics on nights when they are open (listed in Free City Directory, p. 10). You can also call People's Information Center 549-8626 or Rising Up Angry, 472-1791.

-Mary Kaye





## IMAGINE....

"Imagine," John Lennon's second LP has been released and it turns out to be one of the most beautiful and sensitive albums I've ever heard. After the necessary bitterness of his first solo effort Lennon is now more relaxed and melodic the second time around... "Imagine," the title cut is a gentle statement against countries, religion, and possessions, but for people sharing the world in peace. Why not? "Imagine's" idealism leads into "Crippled Inside," which deals with inner feelings...a get-into-living-rocker-thumper song:

...you can go to church and sing a hymn  
judge me by the color of my skin  
you can live a lie until you die  
one thing you can't hide  
is when you're crippled inside...

You just can't hide what you feel... "Jealous Guy" is a very warm and personal effort to musically express somebody's feelings to another. Lennon is making innovative & creative music here versus all the usual harsh insensitive schlock prevalent in popular music today. When a musician starts to get into the deeper feelings of relationships, being alive and dealing with this neurotic existence, the music she/he presents becomes and goes from revolutionary to sublime....

"It's So Hard" is raunchy blues:

you got to live  
you got to love you got to be somebody you got to shove  
but its so hard, its really hard  
sometimes I feel like going down

"I Don't Wanna Be A Soldier, I Don't Wanna Die" is Lennon's lyrics, music and Phil Spector's overt producing, it all reminds me of an old Ronettes hit... the studio effects are similar.

Flip the record over. "Gimme Some Truth" is getting brash at pig-headed politicians and other bad-ies. Tricky Dicky gets his too. Powerful. "Oh My Love" is like "Imagine" or "Jealous Guy." Beautiful. I have a feeling that everyone will be making cover records of this one....

"How Do You Sleep?" is apparently John's downer on Paul McCartney. Seems there was a lot of bitterness and difficult situations between them in the waning days of the Beatles. Included in the album is a photo of Lennon holding the ears of a hog eating pills. This has a direct relationship to what Paul was doing on the "Ram" album cover: holding the horns of a Ram in a similar position.

so Sgt. Pepper took you by surprise  
you better see right through that mother's eyes  
those freaks was right when they said you was dead  
the one mistake you made was in your head  
how do sleep?  
....a pretty face may last a year or two  
but pretty soon they'll see what you can do  
the sound you make is muzak to my ears  
you must have learned something in all those years  
how do you sleep?

And so it goes...I wonder what McCartney feels..."How" is another feeling song, which way to turn, what am I giving someone..? etc. Lennon winds up the album with a song for, of course, Yoko Ono....

To conclude, "Imagine" is a good album but please ...oh...please don't treat Lennon like some godly superstar. His last album is testimony as to why not. He is writing some of the best music around. Listen to it. It may help us understand our own feelings a little better, like all great music does.

--Uncle Martin



## YOUR MOTHER SHOULD KNOW....

....And now, for all of you older folks and nostalgia freaks who are usually glued to televisions' late shows, an album has been made especially for you...Remember Deanna Durbin? Decca apparently did and proceeded to put together a voice track LP of songs from her old movies...which means you can extricate yourself from the telly and rush down to your favorite record shop and demand it. (DL 75289I). The stereo is simulated, but it doesn't adversely affect the sound quality of Deanna's voice, a fully developed one that's reminiscent of opera or melodrama...

Highlights on the record are "Lover" and "Danny Boy" from the movie "Because of Him," "Night and Day" from "Lady on a Train" and "Moonlight Bay" from "For the Love of Mary..."

In times of living room relaxation or reflection this could be the album to listen to. Fortunately it won't scream or swear at you. It's an LP of simple and well-known love songs....Still, if you're having trouble remembering who Deanna Durbin is, ask Mom, or better yet, give this album to her on her next birthday....'Tis simply fabulous. "Your mother should know....."

--Uncle Martin



*THE NEW SOLDIER by John Kerry and Vietnam Veterans Against the War, edited by David Thorne & George Butler. Collier Books, \$3.95.*

What can I say. This is a beautiful book, a highly moving book, one of those rare books that can elicit honest tears. It is the word and picture story of one of the most remarkable events of the anti-war movement--Operation Dewey Canyon III, the April 1971 days of demonstration in the Capitol by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War.

More than 50% of the book is made up of absolutely remarkable photography. Some of the pictures still haunt me--an anguished veteran throwing his silver star on the steps of the capitol, a gaunt, bearded World War I vet joining his younger brothers, the "dead" victims of a search and destroy mission sprawled on the capitol grounds, the father of a dead soldier blowing taps, Gold Star Mothers and Veterans locked out of Arlington National Cemetery, a legless vet, raising the flag turned upside down in echo of the famous Iwo Jima picture. It goes on and on, the chronical of these sad, angry, guilty long-haired veterans, the first such men in this nations history to oppose a war while it is still going on.

The text from the dedication "To the survivors of the Indochina War--in the hope that forgiveness will ease the pain and understanding will produce a lasting peace" to the appendix which analysed the background of the men involved (mostly poor and working class) has a kind of honest, gut power that no rhetoric crammed movement books have been able to match. This is a book that hurts so much to read that you can hardly imagine what it must have been to live through.

Included in the book, which is laid out in much the same way as a school yearbook--but an incredible yearbook, is the text of John Kerry's statement before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

**"Finally this Administration has done us the ultimate dishonor. They have attempted to disown us and the sacrifices we made for this country. In their blindness and fear they have tried to deny that we are veterans or that we served in Nam. We do not need their testimony. Our won scars and stumps of limbs are witness enough for others and for ourselves."**

There is a day by day account of the action that reads like a story and ends:

**"Veterans begin breaking camp. A tree donated by the veterans, is planted as a symbolic plea for the preservation of life and the environment. The quadrangle on the Mall is vacant. Not one act of violence has been committed. They came in peace...The war in Indochina continues.**

There are excerpts from the testimony of GI's before the Winter Soldier Investigation and later read into the Congressional Record:

**"Everything was burned. Everything was torn down. All the animals were killed. Water buffalos were shot and allowed to just lay right where they were. They were just shot right in their pen; they couldn't move, its hard to kill a water buffalo, but when he's standing right there it's not so hard."**

There isn't much more I can tell you about this book except that's its extraordinary. Oh, and one more thing--the men in the book--they are in a very real way very honourable men.

--Wobbly Murf.

TRY

HEROIN

or what about ...

METHADONE--that's the latest thing being dealt out in the streets of Chicago--especially in Up-town and occasionally on Wells Street. Methadone is a cheaply manufactured drug that is often given to smack addicts to get them off smack. It's interesting to note that smack was once prescribed, earlier in this century as a means of curing folks who were addicted to Morphine. It turned out that the "cure" was just as bad, if not worse, than what it was supposed to be treating. And the same may be true of methadone--originally produced for good medical reasons, created by people sincerely concerned about smack, the drug companies and then the Mafia folks are hopping on the bandwagon to make it a big business and make huge profits out of human misery. No need to smuggle heroin into the country anymore--methadone can be cheaply and easily produced. So now it's out in the streets----selling for \$2.50, \$3, \$4 and up--much cheaper than smack----for now. Methadone IS addictive. Methadone DOES have bad effects on your body and mind. Methadone as it is being sold in the streets of Chicago comes in a little round tablet that is divided into quarters by a criss-cross design. For someone addicted to smack, taking a whole one of those tablets will just keep your Jones from coming down. But for people not already addicted, taking the whole pill may just be too much to swallow, so if you must take it, be careful. But please, please don't buy, sell or take this shit--it's just one more death drug to dull our minds and spirits. We've already lost too many beautiful sisters and brothers to smack and speed.

HEY, KIDS!

President Nixon has declared this week Drug Abuse Week.

Why not take your local dealer to lunch?

Here's this week's dope prices:

DON THE RIPPER SPECIAL

\$165 lb. fairly clean

North & Northwest

GOOD MEXICAN TEA

\$145-155 lb

Dirty

N. Northwest & Hyde Pk.

RED LEBANESE HASH

\$80-100/oz.

all over city.

KILLER JAMACIAN

\$165-185 lb

Dirty many large stems

North Side

MADISON SPECIAL

xxx lb.

Excellent.

Prices brought to you by the Midwest Dope Dealers Association (MDDA), an equal opportunity employer.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

This content downloaded from 104.250.88.182 on Thu, 16 Mar 2023 20:41:05 UTC All use subject to <https://about.jstor.org/terms>



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1. Emma Nutt becomes first woman telephone operator.	2. Nat Turner Born 1800
3. Uof Washington ROTC building burned 1968	4. Pancho Villa born 1880	5. First Co-OP store in U.S. Boston 1845	6. Joe Hill Born Swedenn 1879	7. Longest transit strike Oakland 77 days 1953	8. 1970 Group of women firebomb sherriff's home in NYC to show solidar- ity with Panther 21	9. Che Guevara murdered by CIA 1967
10.	11.	12. Indians discover Columbus 1492	13.	14.	15. Four black girls killed in church bombing, Birming- ham 1963	16. Deportation Act for Anarchist Aliens 1919
17.	18.	19.	20.	21. Pentagon demonstration 1967	22.	23. Pretty Boy Floyd killed 1934
24	25.	26. OK Corral gunfight 1881	27. First International Congress of the Woman Against War & Fascism Paris 1934	28.	29.	30.
31.						